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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके

(Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation)

भाग III—खण्ड 2

[PART HI-SECTION 21

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

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शासित क्षेत्र, दमन तथा दीव एवं
दादर और नगर हवेली ।

तार पता - "पेटोफिस"

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
एकक सं. 401 से 405, तीसरा तल,
नगरपालिका बाजार भवन,
सरस्वती मार्ग, करोल बाग,
नई दिल्ली-110 005 ।

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू
तथा कश्मीर, पंजाब, राजस्थान,
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क्षेत्रों एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़ ।

तार पता - "पेटेंटोफिक"

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विंग "सी" (सी 4, ए),
तीसरा तल, राजाजी भवन,
बसन्त नगर, चेन्नई-600090 ।

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तथा एमिनिदिवि द्वीप ।

पेटेंटोफिस

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय)
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पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 या पेटेंट नियम, 1972 में अपेक्षित सभी आवेदन-पत्र सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य प्रलेख पेटेंट कार्यालय के केवल उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ही प्राप्त किए जाएंगे ।

शुल्क : शुल्कों की अदायगी या तो नकद की जाएगी अथवा उपयुक्त कार्यालय में नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य धनादेश अथवा डाक आदेश या जहां उपयुक्त कार्यालय अवस्थित है, उस स्थान की अनुसूचित बैंक से नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य बैंक ड्राफ्ट अथवा बैंक दुधारा की जा सकती है ।

APPLICATION FOR PATENT FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE 234/4, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD, CALCUTTA-20.

The dates shown in the crecent brackets are the dated claimed under Section 135, of Patent Act. 1970.

01-08-1997

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08-08-1997

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11-08-1997

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12-08-1997

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1495/ Cal/97. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft, "Method and apparatus for measuring the filling level of a carbon-containing bed" (Convention No. 19640302.2 on 30-9-96 in Germany).

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1497/Cal/97. Energemus, Inc., Sem condactorsupercapacitor system, method for making same and articles produced therefrom. (Convention No. 60/023,837 on 12-8-96 in U.S.A.).

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1500/Cal/97. Vacuumsclmelze GMBH, "Method and apparatus for the production of an inductive component". (Convention No. 19636073.0 on 5-9-96 in Germany).

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1507/Cal/97. E I DU Pont De Nemours and Company, "Arthropodicidal . and fungicidal cyclic aceta|s . (Convention No. 60/017,182 on 30 9-96 in U.S.A.).

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l512/Cal/97, Orlandi Raul Maria, System f o r regional ething of holagraphic microetchings diffraction gratings Kinograms , pixelgrams or other on sheets".. "(Convention No. M196A 001866 on 11-9-96 in Italy).

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स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिर्देश

एतद्द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि सम्बद्ध आवेदनों में से किसी पर पेटेंट अनुदान के विरोध करने के इच्छुक कोई व्यक्ति, इसके निर्गम की तिथि से चार (4) महीने या अग्रिम ऐसी अवधि जो उक्त 4 महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के तहत विहित प्रपत्र 14 पर आवेदित एक महीने की अवधि से अधिक न हो, के भीतर कभी भी नियंत्रक, एकस्व को उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ऐसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्रपत्र 15 पर दे सकते हैं। विरोध संबंधी लिखित वक्तव्य उक्त सूचना के साथ अथवा पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के नियम 36 में यथा विहित इसकी तिथि के एक महीने के भीतर ही फाइल किए जाने चाहिए ।

"प्रत्येक विनिर्देश के संदर्भ में नीचे दिए वर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अन्तर-राष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुरूप हैं ।"

रूपांकन (चित्र आरेखों) की फोटो प्रतियां यदि कोई हों, के साथ विनिर्देशों की अंकित अथवा फोटो प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय, कलकत्ता अथवा उपयुक्त शाखा कार्यालय द्वारा विहित लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार जिसे उक्त कार्यालय से पत्र व्यवहार द्वारा सुनिश्चित करने के उपरांत उसकी अदायगी पर की जा सकती है । विनिर्देश की पृष्ठ संख्या के साथ प्रत्येक स्वीकृत विनिर्देश के सामने नीचे वर्णित चित्र आरेख कागजों को जोड़कर उसे 2 से गुणा करके, (क्योंकि प्रत्येक पृष्ठ का लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार 2/- रु. है) फोटो लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार का परिकलन किया जा सकता है ।

Cl. : 66 D 7 179301

Int. Cl.[4]. H 01 J 65/00.

"AN ELECTRODELESS DISCHARGE LAMP WITH CONDUCTIVE SCREEN FOR REDUCING RADIO FREQUENCY INTERFERENCES

Applicant : DIABLO RESEARCH CORPORATION, OF 130 KIFER COURT, SUNNYVALE, CA 94086, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : (1) NICHOLAS GERASIMOS VRIONIS,
(2) ROGER SIAO.

Application No. ; 368/Cal/1992 filed on 27th May, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceeding (Rule 4, (Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcatta.

22 Claims

An electrodeless discharge lamp with comductice screen for reducing radio frequency interference comprising :

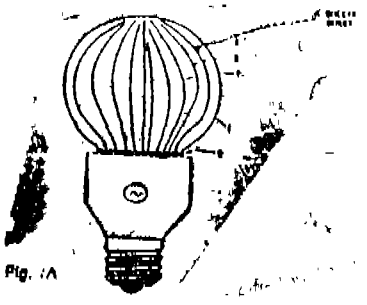
a discharge vessel sealed in a gas tight manner said discharge vessel having an inner surface and an outer surface ;

a gaseous; mixture disposed within said discharge vessel ;

means for generating an electromagnetic filed for exciting said gaseous mixture, said excited gaseous mixture producing electromagnetic radiation ;

said lamp being characterized by

an electrically conductive screen is embedded within or disposed on or outside the outer surface of said discharge vessel, said screen comprising a plurality of electrically conductive paths separated by openings.



(Compl. Speens. : 16 pages; Drgns. : 6 Sheets)

Cl. : 63 Cl 179302

Int. Cl.[4]: H 01 P 01/42, 07-/622.

"AC MOTOR DRIVE SYSTEM".

Applicant : YORK INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION OF P.O. BOX 1592 YORK, PENNSYLVANIA 17405-1592 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : (1) WILLS FRANK EUGENE,
(2) SCHNETZKA II HAROLD ROBFRT,
(3) HOFFER ROY DANIEL.

Application No. : 545/Cal/1992 filed on 31st July, 1992;

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office. Calcutta,

24 Claims

An AC motor drive system, comprising :

two-phase power supply means (230) for converting an inputted power supply voltage (202, 204) into a first phase AC voltage and a second phase AC voltage of a two phase AC output voltage, said two-phase power supply means (230) generating the two-phase AC output voltage such that a ratio of respective magnitudes of the second phase voltage to the

first phase voltage has a preselected value greater than 1, said two phase power supply means having a first pair of output terminals) (260, 262) across which the first, phase voltage is provided and a second pair of output terminals (264, 266) across which the second phase voltage is provided;

an AC motor (150) having first winding (152) and a second winding (154) ;

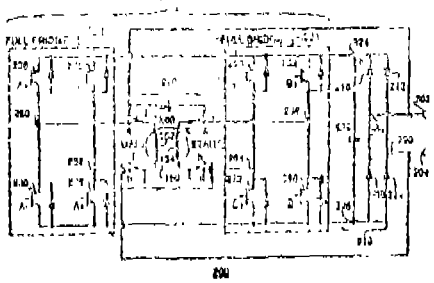
said first winding having first and second ends (I, I) and a first winding impedance;

said second winding having first and second ends)K.L) and a second winding impendance that is greater than said first impedance said last and second windings being conductively isolated from each other ;

the first and second ends of said first winding respectively connected to said first pair of output terminals of said two-phase power supply means ; and

the first and second ends of said second winding respectively connected to said second pair of output terminals of said two-phase power supply means

whereby said two-phase power supply means converts the inputted power supply voltage to first and second phase AC voltages respectively provided on said first and second pairs of output terminals to drive said motor.



(Compl. Specns, : 48 pages, Drgns. : 5 Sheets)

Cl. : 101 H.F 179303

Int. Cl.[4] : E 02 D 31/02.

"A METHOD FOR THE CONTINOUS PRODUCTION OF SEALING SHEETING IMPERVIOUS TO WATER AND OIL".

Applicant :NAUF-FASERTECHNIK GMBH & CO.KG OF WARTTURMATRASSE- 1, D-4990 LUBBECKE 1, GERMANY.

lnventoes, : GEORGE HEERTEN.

Application No, ; 73/Cal/1993 filed on 8th February, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A method foe the continuous production of sealing sheeting impervious to water and oil, which essentially consists of a substrate, layer, a layer of swellable clay, more particularly bentonite and a covering layer being a non-woven material and (a) the dry pulverulent or granuler swellable clay being applied to the substrate; layer (b), the coyering/layer is placed thereover and (c) the resulting triple-layer material is passed through a needle punching machine for the purpose of needle panching together the substrate layer and the covering layer, characterised in the step (d) of applying a pulverulent swellable clay to the top surface of the cover ing layer consisting of non-woven moteri prior to the step of needle punching (f) the resulting quardruple-layer material is needle punched (f), the swellable clay needle punched into the covering layer is moistened with water to cause swelling of the clay and (g) then dried again.

(Compl. Specns. : 10 pages; Drwgns. : Nil)

Cl. : 11 A & C 179304

Int, Cl, : A 01 M 1/22, 13/00.

A MOSQUITO/INSECT REPELLENT DEVICE".

Applicant : RECKITT & COLMAN OF INDIA LIMITED, OF 41 CHOWRINGHEE ROAD, CALCUTTA-700.071, INDIA.

Inventor :: DR. RAJAT KANTT BAISYA.

Application No.: 124/Cal/1993 filed on 1st March, 1993.

(Complete specification left after provisional on 13th October, 1993).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules. 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A mosquito/insect repellent, device for heating a mat such as that used in mosquito/insect repellent purposes comprising ;

a bottom cover,;

a heater assembly ;

a top cover having opening for insertion of said mat therethrough. for placement on said healer assembly;

means provided on said top and bottom covers to affect a detachable fitting of said top and bottom covers to form a compact housing for said heater assembly ;

a plug detachably and rotatably secured with respect to said top and bottom covers; and

said heater assembly and said rotatable plug being electrically connected to one another for supply of electrical energy for heating purpose.

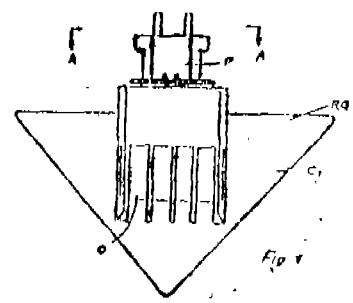


Fig 1

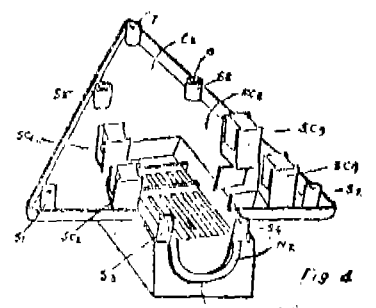


Fig 2

(Comp!. Specns. : ll pages; Drgns. ; 3 Sheets)

(Provl. Spech. : 06 pages; Drgns. ; Nil)

C1. : 201 A 179305

Int. Cl. : C 02 F 1/72

"IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF OXIDIZED CAUSTIC WASTE WATERS IN A NICKEL-BASE ALLOY WET OXIDATION SYSTEM, WITHOUT CORROSION TO THE MATERIALS OF CONSTRUCTION OF SUCH SYSTEM."

Applicant : ZIMPRO PASSAVANT ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEMS. INC OF 301 WEST MILITARY ROAD, ROTHSCHILD, WISCONSIN 54474, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : JOSEPH ALLEN MOMONT,

Application No. : 152/Cal/1993 filed on I5th March, 1993.

Appropriate office for. opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

7 Claims

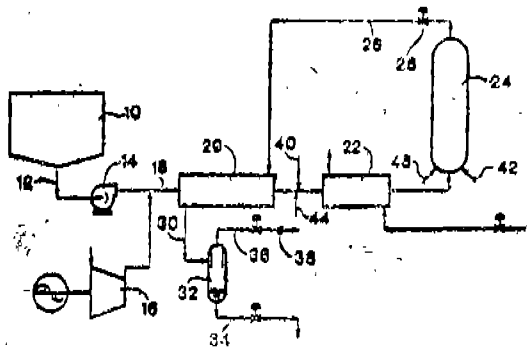
An improved process for the production of oxidized caustic wastewater, by wet oxidation treatment of a raw caustic wastewater, So as to prevent corrosion to the materials of construction of a nickel-base alloy wet oxidation system, in which the raw caustic wastewater is treated at elevated temperature and pressure, said process comprising the steps of:

(a) establishing a flow of caustic wastewater and oxygen containing gas through said wot oxidation system to produce on, oxidized gas/liquid mixture;

(b) separating said oxidized gas/liquid mixture into an oxidized liquid phase effluent and a gaseous phase effluent;

(c) measuring the carbon dioxide content of said gaseous phase effluent to establish a baseline carbon dioxide content Value while the pH of said system liquid effluent remains at 7 or above; and

(d) adding sufficient alkalinity to said raw caustic wastewater to maintain said system liquid effluent pH at 7 or above, upon the carbon dioxide content of said gaseous phase effluent exceeding said baseline value by a selected proportion, to produce a treated caustic wastewater, thereby preventing excessive corrosion to the material of construction of laid wet oxidation system.



(Compl. Specn. : 14 Pages; Drgns. : 1 Sheet)

C1. : 27 L & I. 136 E 179306

lnt. Cl.: E 04C 5/08.

"AN APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING PREFABRICATED COMPONENTS FROM PRETENSIONED PRESTRESSED CONCRETE."

Applicant : DYCKERHOFF & WIDMANN AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT., OF FRD1NGER LANDSTRASSE 1, 8000 MUNCHEN 81, BUNDESREPUBLIK DEUTSCHLAND, GERMANY.

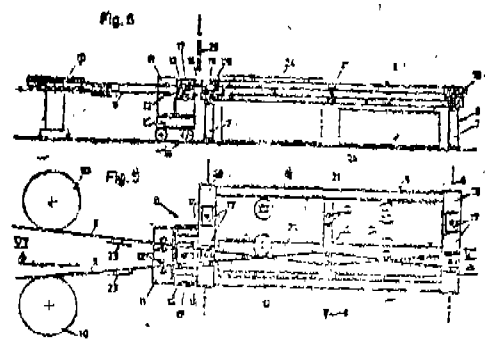
Inventors : 1. HEINTZ JOACHIM, 2. AUER PETER, 3. LIESKE HELMUT, 4. PLICA PETER.

Application No. : 311/Cal/1993 filed on 4th June, 1993.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

8 Claims

An apparatus for producing prefabricated components from pretensioned prestressed concret, in particulat prestressed concrete sleepers, with at least one tensioning frame and anchoring devices diposed thereon for the tensioning; wires, and also with a tensioning device for tensioning the tensioning wires, characterised in that a support device for the level support of a tensioning frame (8) for introducing thereinto the tensioning wires (5) wound from one or more rolls of wire (10) is associated with a feed device (11.) and a severing device (25) for the tensioning wires (5) connected in series, and also with a tensioning device (13) disposed outside the tensioning frame (8) and bearing against the latter for tensioning the tensioning wires (5) and in that at least one wire-guiding device (24), provided with guide channels (30) for the insertion of the tensioning wires (5), is disposed in the vicinity of the support device, which wire-guiding device (24) ,by vertical displacement can be guided into a position in the plane of the tensioning frame (8) and out of the plane, said position making possible the insertion of the tensioning wires (5).



(Compl. Specn, : 14 Pages; Dragns. : 3 Sheets)

Cl. : 24 B 179307

Int. Cl.[4] : F 16 D 51/16, 51/18

"IMPROVED S-CAM ASSEMBLY FOR DRUM BRAKE."

Applicant : EATON CORPORATION, OF 1111 SUPERIOR AVENUE, CLEVELAND, OHIO 44114. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : ERNEST CLIFFE SAMPSON.

Application No. : 653/Cal/1993 filed on 1st November, 1993.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

14 Claims

An improved S-cam assembly for drum brake for expanding internal shoe brakes of the type composing a pair of pivotably mounted brake shoes located interiorly of a brake drum, each of said brake shoes currying a cam follower urged into engagement with a cam member working surface, rotation of said cam assembly in a first direction of rotation from the fully disengaged condition forcing at least one of said brake shoes radially outwardly relative to slid brake drium said cam assembly comprising a cam member pivotable about an axis of rotation (A), said cam member comprising a working portion, said working portion defining said working surface and further defiting a nominal lift circle having a diameter (D1) characterized by;

(a) said working portion including a ramp member movably fixed relative thereto;

a retracted position in which said ramp surface is disposed radially within said nominal lift circle; and

(c) said ramp member having an extended position in which said ramp surface is disposed radially outward from

said nominal lift circle, and in engagement with its respective cam follower.

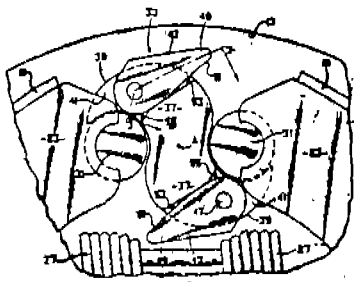


FIG. 2

(Compl. Specn. : 14 Pages; Drgns. : 4 Sheets)

Cl. : 195 C & D 179308

Int, Cl." : F 16 K 3/10

"SHUT-OFF VALVE."

Applicant : KLINGER AG., OF BUNDESSTRASSE 3, CH-6304 ZUG, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors : 1. GERHARD NENDZIG, 2. ALFRED TAUS.

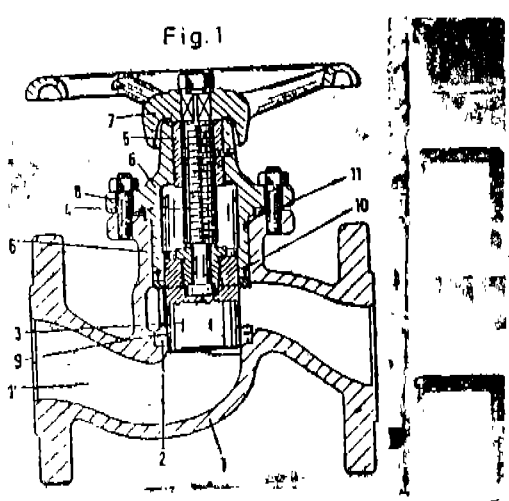
Application No. : 783/Cal/1993 filed on 13th December, 1993.

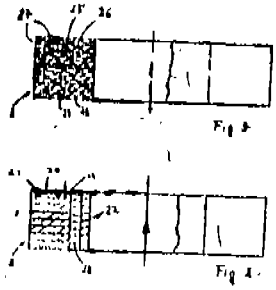
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

13 Claims

Shut-off valve with a casing (1) forming a flow channel(l') and an isolation member (3). which is axially ditplaceable relative to the casing (1) and isolates, with interposition of a first sealing ring (2) a casing bore (11) in the flow channel (1), the first seaing ring (2) consisting of radially extending soft-material lamellae (20, 27) and metal lamellae (21, 25) arranged in between, and the soft material having an inhomo-geueous structure, while the casing bore (11) is sealed from 'the outside by the interposition of a stuffing box gasket (9) having at least one second scaling ring (10), characterized in that the metal lamellae (21, 25) have, at least in the region around the shell surface (22), subject to flow, of the sealing ring (2), axial deformations which, due to their positive connection to the adjoining soft-material lamellae (20, 27), restrict the radially freely extending sliding layers of the latter to at most one third of the lamellae ' thickness

Fig.1





(Compl. Specn. : 11 Pages; Drgns. : 4 Sheets)

Cl. : 123 179309

Int. Cl. : A 01 N 03702.

"A NOVEL SYNERGISTIC GROWTH PROMOTING AND NUTRIENT-CUM-SOIL CONDITIONING COMPOSITION."

Aplicant & Inventor : SANTANU ROY, OF 13. NANDA KUMAR CHOWDHURY LANE, CALCUTTA-700 006 WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. : 480/Cal/1994 filed on 24th June, 1994,

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

9 Claims

A novel synergistic growth promoting and nutrient-cum-soil conditioning composition comprising :

(a) lignin; (b) cellulose; (c) a liquid medium containing' requisite nutrients, stimulating agents, trace compounds, metal compounds and. pigments, wherein the concentrations of the essential ingredients in the said composition arc as follow*—

(i) total nitrogen (including ligno-cellulosic nitrogen)—30—60 ppm;

(ii) water-soluble nitrogen—15—30 ppm.;

(iii) phosphorus compounds (as P_2O_{10})—10—20 ppm.;

(iv) metal (both in free and compound form)—5—15 ppm.;

(V) non-metals (other than phosphorus)—0.05—5 ppm.;

(vi) pigments—0.001—25 ppm.

the aforesaid nutrients, stimulating agents, trace compounds, metal complexes and pigments being such as herein described.

(Compl. Specn. : 33 Pages; Drgns. ; 1 Sheet)

Cl. : 123 179310

Int. Cl. : A 01 N 63./02.

"PROCESS FOR PREPARING NOVEL.. SYNERGISTIC GROWTH PROMOTING AND NUTRIENT-CUM-SOILD CONDITIONING COMPOSITION".

Applicant & Inventor : SANTNU. ROY, OF 13. NANDA KUMAR CHOWDHURY LANE, CALCUTTA-700 006, WEST BENGAL. INDIA.

Application No. : 166/Cal/1997 filed on 29th January 1997.

(Divided out of Appla. No. : 480/Cal /94 antidated to 24-6-94).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules. 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims

A process for preparing a novel synergistic growth, promoting and nutrieal-cum-soil conditioning composition either in liquid or in powdery, granular or pellet form, which comprises in combination :-

(a) delignification by extraction of lignin and cellules - along with pigments from ligno-cellulosic vegetative sources either by the action of surface active compounds or by hydrolysis in aqueous or water organic solvent medium at acidic or around neutral region :

(b) mixing of extracted lignin, cellulose and pigments- with nutrients, trace compounds metal compond and simulating agents such as herin described

(c) subjecting the mixture obtained from step (to) to anaerobic fermentation to attain maturity ;

(d) separating the liquid mass from the stillage;

(e) converting the solid residue from the reaction both into powdery or fibrous form and, if desired ;

(f) reacting the liquid mass separated from step (d) with polysocyanates in a manner such as herein described to obtain water-dispersible open - cell pellets or granules which serve as a slow-telease system for relesing the said novel composition when applied to soil or crop area.

(Compl. Specns. : 33 pages; Drgns: : Nil)

Ind. Cl .: 68 E 1 .

Int, Cl^4; H 02 M 5/40.

"PWM-CONTROLLED POWER SUPPLY APPARATUS".

Applicant : KARUSHIKI KAISHA TOSHIBA 72 HORI-KAWA-CHO. SAIWAT-KU. KAWASAKI-SHI KANAGA-WAKEN, JAPAN; A JAPANESE CORPORATION.

inventor : HIGAKI, SHIGETOSHI.

Application No. : 75/Mas/91 filed on 1 Feb. 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent) Rules, 1972). (Patent Office, Madras Branch,

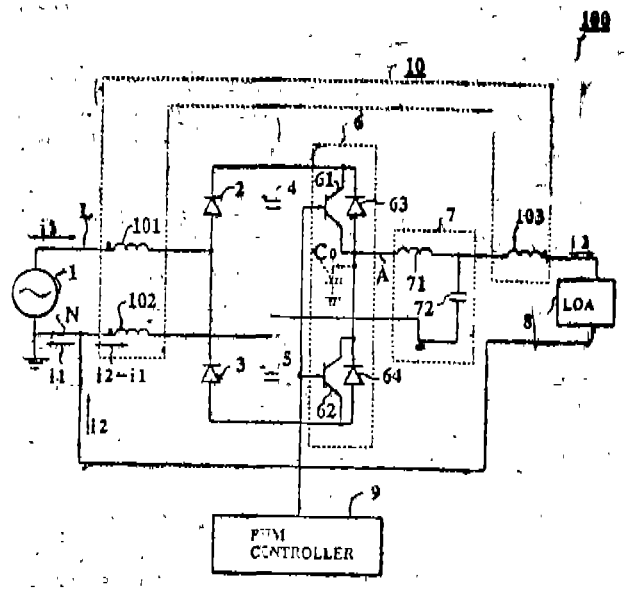
Claims 5 ,

A PWM -controlled power supply apparatus comprising AC to DC converting means (2 : 3) coupled to an AC alternative current) power Notice (1) for supplying a first AC voltage having source frequency frorn s pair of output terminals. forconvertiongpairfirstACvoltagetoobtainapositiveDC (direct current)voltage from a positive half cycle of said first AC voltage appearing at one output terminal of said output terminals and a negaative DC voltage from a negative half cycle of said first AC voltage appearing at said one outputterminalwithacommonvoltageappearingatanother output terminal of said output terminals;

DC-to-AC inverter means (6 : 9) directly coupled to said AC-to-DC, converting means having a pair of first and second switching elements (63 : 64) and a PWM (pluse width modulation) controller (9) for controlling switching, switching operations of said first and second switching elements (63 64) in a PWM control mode to invert said positive and negative DC Voltage into a second AC voltage having a modulation frequency higher than said source frequency, said second AC voltage being applied to a load (8) ; and,

choke coil means (10) having a single core and first, second and third coil windings (101: 102: 103) wound on said single core for magnetically coupling said coil winding with each other, said first and second coil windings (101 : 102) being interposed between said AC power source (1) and said AC- to -DC converting means (7:3;), and said third coil winding 103 being interposed between said DC-to-AC inverte-means (6 : 9) and said load.

2—257GI/97



(Compl, Specns. : 15 pages; Drgns. : 3 Sheets)

Ind. Cl: 127-C. I 179312

Int, $Cl.^4$; F 16B 3/00

"A KEYWAY BUSH ASSEMBLY"

Applicant : INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, LIT. P.O., MADRAS 600 036, TAMILNADU, INDIA AN AUTONOMOUS BODY SET UP BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA UNDER AN ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

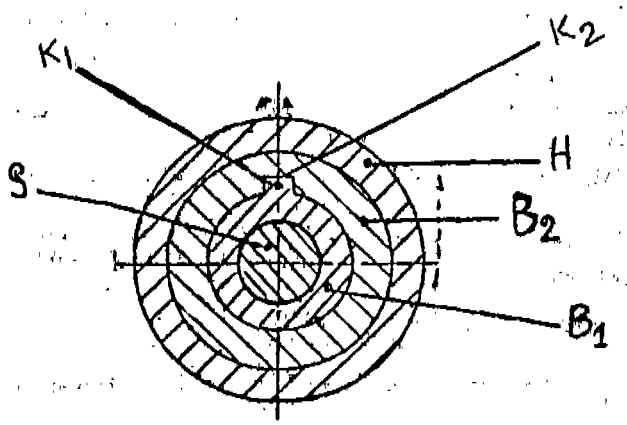
Inventors : THOGARAPALLI SIVAPPA CHENNABA-SAVAN.

Application No. 781/MAS/90 Filed on 4th October 1990.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4. Patent Rule, 1972); Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims.

A keyway bush assembly comprising a first bush with an integral key on its exterior for feeing pressfitted around a shaft; a second bush with a keyway on its interior for being pressfitted within the hub of a machine element, such as a pulley or sprocket, said first bush being insertable within said second bush such that the key of the former engages with the keyway of the latter thereby enabling coupling of the said shaft to the said machine element.



(Com. 10 Pages Drawings. 4 Sheet)

Ind, Cl. : 98-E 179313

Int. Cl.[4]: F 28C3/00.

"A DEVICE FOR STORING THERMAL ENERGY".

Applicant : 1. MALCOM GEORGE CLULOW OF 7 FIELDPAGE COURT, SPENNELLS VALLEY, KIDDERMINSTER DY 10 4TT, ENGLAND and

2. DAVID FREDERICK WINNETT OF 454 REDHILL ROAD. KING'S NORTON, BIRMINGHAM B-38 9EL ENGLAND DOTH BRITISH SUBJECTS.

Inventors : 1. MALCOM GEORGE CLULOW
2. DAVID FREDERICK WINNETT.

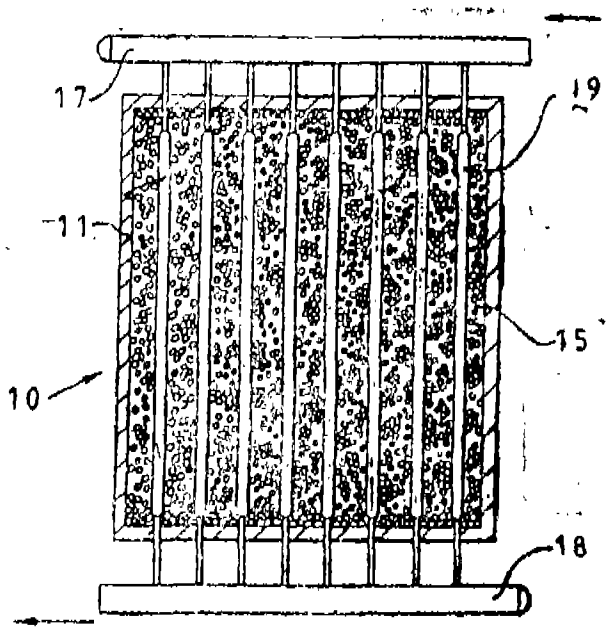
Application No. 859/Mas/90 Filed on 26th October 1990.

(Convention Date : 27th October 1989; No. 8924232.5; Great Britan)

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4. Patent Rule, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

8 Claims

A device for storing thermal energy comprising a container having heat exchange means and a mass of thermal storage medium consisting of activated alumina in intimate association with an aqueous medium, such at herein described, maintained at a temperature not more than 200°C, the said thermal storage medium being in intimate contact with heat exchange means within the container whereby the thermal energy is transferred to and from the mass of thermal storage medium during heat exchange by enthalpy in the mass.



(Com. 18 Pages; Drawgs. 3 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 32F 2C 179314

Int. Cl,* : C 07 C 126/00.

"AN IMPROVED PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING UREA".

Applicant : UREA CASALE S A, A SWISS COMPANY, OF VIA SORENGO 7, CH-6900 LUGANO-BESSO, SWITZERLAND,

Inventors : 1. GIORGIO PASANI
2. UMBERTO ZARDI

Application No. 969/MAS/90 filed on 30th November 1990.

Appropriate Office tor opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule, 1972), Patent Office. Madras Branch.

9 Claims

An improved process for producing urea comprising the steps of synthesizing urea from ammonia and carbon dioxide in a reactor (R), stripping the effluent leaving the reactor (R) with at least one of the reagents. ammonia and carbon dioxide, in a stripper (ST), condensing carbamate out of an ammonia food stream for the reactor (R) in a condenser (CO. CA) and treating the vapors leaving the reactor (R) in a scrubber (SCRU), said process further comprising the steps of :

introducing an oxidizing agent in a liquid phase upstream of the stripper (ST) and condonser (CO, CA),

increasing the molar ratio of ammonia to carbon dioxide within the reactor (R) to produce an ammonia excess of between 2.8 to 3.4 mol therein, while reducing the amount of passivating air within the plant to about 1/3 of the design amount;

diatilling the liquid effluent leaving the stripper (ST) In a medium pressure section (DIS. MP);

condensing the vapors thereby produced at low pressure in a vacuum pre-evaporator (Pr-EV) situated in series with at least one evaporator (EV1, EV2) an distilling the effluent leaving the medium pressure distilling means (DIS.MP) in a decomposer (DECO).

(Com. 20 Pages; Draws. 2 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 126-A 179315

Int. Cl.[4] :G 01 R 33/001 &
G 07 D 7/00,

AN APPARATUS FOR DETERMINING THE GENUINENESS OF A DOCUMENT PRINTED AT LEAST IN PART WITH MAGNETIC INK.

Applicant : BRANDT. INC. A, WISCONSIN CORPORATION 1750 WOODHAVEN DRIVE BENSALEM, PENNSYLVANIA 19020, U.S.A.

Inventor : DAVID R. BRYCE.

Application No, 1051/Mas/90 filed on 28th December 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

7 Claims

An apparatus for determining the genuineness a document printed at least in part with magnetic ink including in combination a magnetic flux generator for applying to a portion of a document printed with magnetic ink a magnetizing force sufficient to saturate the magnetic Ink in said portion, a first magnetic pickup for measuring the saturation magnetization of said portion while applying said saturating magnetic force to produce a first signal representing the saturation magnetization of said portion, a second magnetic pickup for measuring the magnetization of said portion after the removal of a magnetizing force from said portion to produce a second signal representing the remanent magnetization of said portion, means for effecting relative movement between said document and said pickup and a comparator for comparing said first and second signals with each other to provide an indication of the genuinuness of said document.

(Compl. Specn. 22 pages Drngs. 5 sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : I95-D 179316

Int. Cl.[4] : F 16 K 31/64.

A WATER TEMPERATURE SENSING/FLOW CONTROL MIXING VALVE.

Applicant : MOEN INCORPORATED. 377 WOODLAND AVENUE, ELYRIA, OHIO 44036. USA, AN AMERICAN

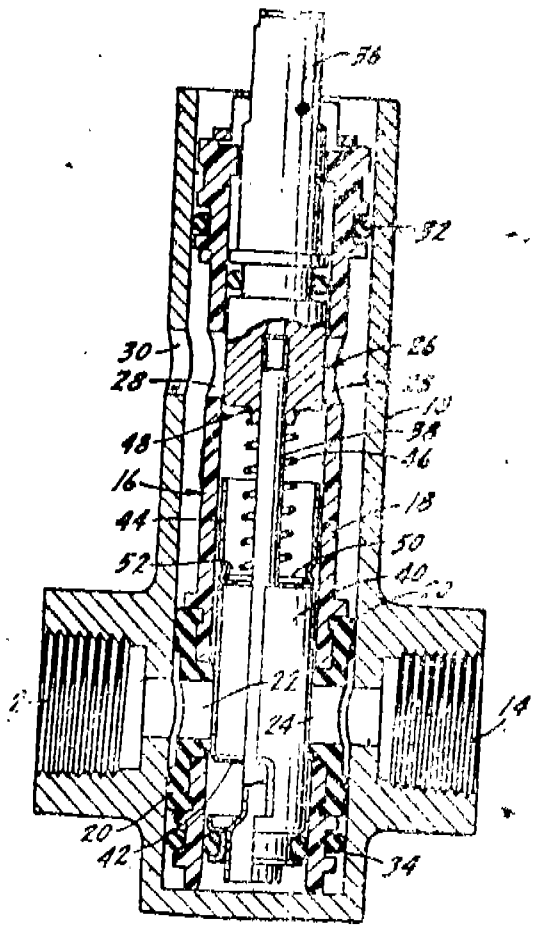
Inventors : RONALD E. JEFFRESS,

Application No. 87/Mas/91 filed on 5th February 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

9 Claims

A water temperature sensing/flow control mixing valve, comprising a valve body Having hot and cold water inlets and at least one outlet, a mixing valve member positioned within said valve body and movable to control the proportion of hot and cold water that flows from said inlets to the outlet, a water flow restrictor positioned within said valve body and movable from a normal flow position in which outlet flow is unobstructed to a position in which the restrictor partially closes said outlet to limit the flow therefrom and a staped memory metal actuator positioned within said valve body to move said restrictor from the normal flow position to said flow limiting position when the water within said valve body exceeds a predetermined temperature.



(Compl, Specn. 14 pages; Drngs. 3 sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 101-B, F 179317

Int. Cl[4]: : G 01 F 1/00.

A DEVICE FOR MEASURING THREE-PHASE FLOW OF GAS, A FIRST AND A SECOND LIQUID.

Applicant : AGAR CORPORATION LTD., OF.P.O BOX 1764. GRAND CAYMAN, CAYMAN ISLANDS. NATIONALITY OF CAYMAN ISLANDS,

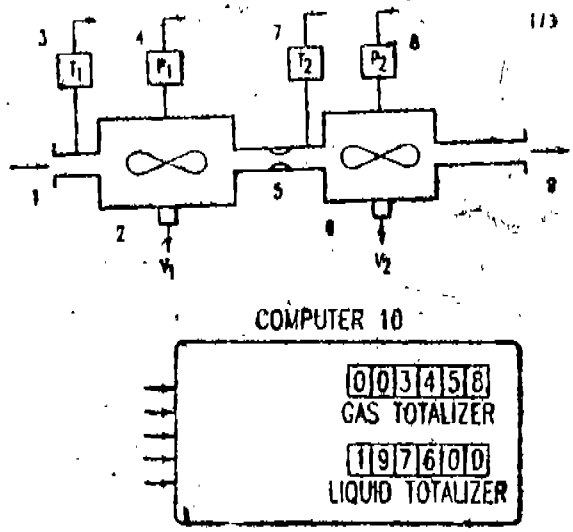
Inventors : JORAM AGAR.

Application No. 146/Mas/91 filed on 21st February 1991.

Appropriate Office tor Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims

A device for measuring three-phase flow of gas, a first liquid, and a second liquid comprising : means for measuring gas flow relative to the flow of said first and second liquids in said three-phase flow, comprising, first and second series connected flow metters in communication with said three-phase flow for providing respective first and second flow signals indicative of volumetric fluid flow through said first and second flow meter*, respectively, a flow restricter located between said first and second flow meters for restricting three-phase fluid flow between said first and second flow rneters, and first and second pressure measurement means operably coupled to respective of mid first and second flow meters for providing first and second pressure signals respectively indicative of fluid pressure within said first and second flow meters; processing means for producing a gas flow signal indicative of gas flow in said three-phase fluid flow based at least in part on said first and second flow signals and said first and second pressure signals; and monitor means in communication with said three-phase flow and coupled in series with said gas flow measuring means for determining flow of said first liquid relative to flow of said gas and said second liquid and producing a first liquid flow signal indicative of flow of said first liquid relative to flow of said gas and second liquid, wherein said gas in said three-phase flow appears to said monitor means as said second liquid; and! said processing means including means for producing; based on said gas flow signal and said first liquid flow signal, a second liquid flow signal respectively indicative of now of said second liquid in said three-phase fluid flow.



(Comp. Specn. 15 pages; Drgn. 1 sheet.)

Ind. Cl. : 171 D 3 179318

Int. Cl[4] : D 01 H 7/04

A SPINDLE FOR PRODUCING A THREAD.

Applicant : PALITEX PROJECT COMPANY GMBH, OF WEESERWBG 60, 4150 KREFELD 1, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, A GERMAN COMPANY.

Inventor : HEINZ STENMANS, GERMANY.

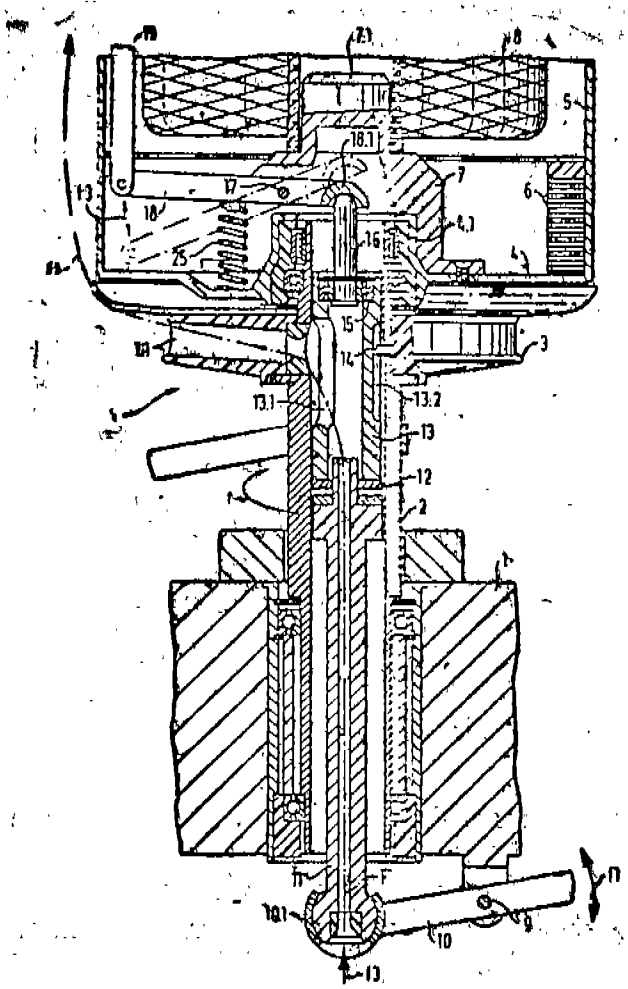
Application No. 153/MAS/91 filed on 22nd February 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1971), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

19 Claims

A spindle for producing thread comprising a spindle rotor having a hallow spindle shaft (2, 32), a thread storage disc (3, 33) routing with the spindle rotor, the said thread storage, disc (3, 33) having a thread guide duct (3.1, 33.1) for deflecting the thread which follows cm from the hollow spindle shaft (2, 32) and runs in radial direction from an axial

path of movement into a Substantially radial path of movement at a first deflection point between the hollow spindle shaft (2,32) and the thread guide duct (3.1, 33.l) and after mergence from the thread guide duct (3.1, 331) to continue with formation of a thread balloon, a thread guide being totaled in the extension of the spindle axis forming a second deflection point for deflecting the course of the thread from a path of movement having a radial component into a substantially axial path of movement, and having at least one element influencing the mode of operation of the spindle and consequently the course of the thread, such as thread brake, twine flyer brake, twine flyer arragement which lies in the spindle within the thread ballon formed during the spindle operation characterized by a sleeve (13, 44 64); coaxial, with the hollow spindle shaft (2, 32) located, in the region at least one of the two said deflection points displaceable in axial direction and rotating around its axis the said sleeve being provided with at least one lateral aperture (13.1, 44:1. 84.1) in the hollow spindle shaft, a sleeve adjusting element (10, 1l, 41, 42) which is mechanically, operable from outside acting on the sleeve on the one hand and coupled on the other hand by way of all adjusting device (16—19, 82, 57, 58) with the element (22; 57:1) for influencing the mode of operation of the spindle and consequently the course of the thread.



(Compl. Specn, 28 pages; Drghs. 4 sheets.)

Ind. Cl : 160-C 179319

Int. Cl.[4] : B 62 D 55/00.

ISOLATED DRIVE SPROCKET ASSEMBLY.

Applicant.:, CATERPILLAR. INC, OF 100 N.E. ADAMS STREET; PEORIS, STATE, OF, ILLINOIS 61629490. UNITD STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : MARK S. DIEKEVERS.

Application No.184/MAS/51 filed on 4th March 1991,

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, .1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

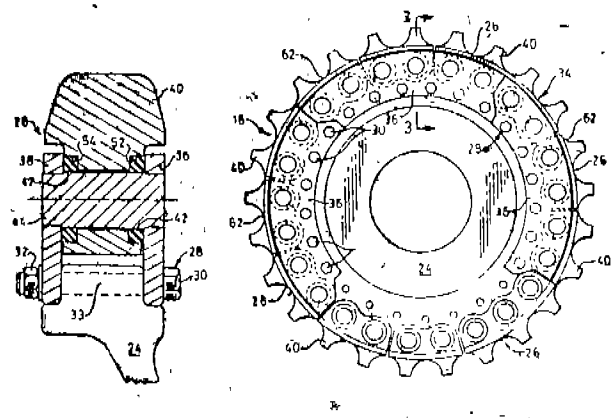
15 Claims

An isolated drive sprocket assembly, comprising a support hub having flang portion

A. plurality of sprocket segments, each segment positioned adjacent at least two other segments, said plurality of segments constituting a circular sprocket wheel;

Each sprocket segment having first and second spaced apart side plates, a plurality of replaceable drive teeth positioned between Said side plates, a ,plurality of reailient discs positioned between said side plates and said, drive teeth, and a plurality of retaining pins penetrating said side "plates, said resilient discs and said drive teeth; and.

Securing means for releasably securing said sprocket segments to said support hub.



(Compl. Specn. 18 pages; Drwngs. 6 sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 32 E 179320

Int. Cl[4] : C 08 G 18/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF AN OXIDATIVELY CROSSLINKING ESSENTIALLY ISOCYANATE-FREE URETHANE RESIN.

Applicant : BASF LACKE + FARBEN AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, AT 4400 MUENSTER, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : (1) BERNHARD PRANTL
(2) DIRK LAWRENZ
(3) ROLF WALZ.

Application No: 266/MAS/91 dated April 3, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch,

2 Claims

A process for the preparation of an oxidatively crosslinking essentially isocyanate-free urethane resin, which comprises reacting (A) 100 parts by weight of an ester of (a_1) an aliphatic C_3-C_8-alcohol having three or more hydroxyl groups and (a_2) an unsaturated C_8C_{10}-fatty acid and (a_3) if required an aliphatic or aromatic polycarboxylic acid of 4 to 20 carbon atoms or an anhydride thereof, in amounts of up to 60% by weight, based on the fatty acid (a_2), the ester containing sufficient free hydroxyl groups to correspond to an OH number of 50—150 mg of KOH/g with (B) (b_1)3—120 parts by weight of C_5-C_{15}-polyhydroxy-carboxylic acids having two or more hydroxyl groups and (b_2) 10—100 parts by weight of an aliphatic or cycloaliphatic polyisocyanate or a mixture thereof, at 50—150°C in the presence of nonpolar mineral oils which boil within a range from 100 to 350°C and which are inert to isocyanates.

(Compl. Specn. 16 pages)

1nd. Cl. : 55 E_4 179321

Int. Cl. : A 61M 35/00.

A PROCESS OF MANUFACTURING A TRANSDERMAL DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEM.

Applicants HARROGATE HOLDINGS LIMITED, A BERMUDA CORPORATION, ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF BERUMODA AND HAVING ITS OFFICE AT CEDAR HOUSE- 41 CEDAR AVERNUE POST BOX NO. HM 1179, HAMILTON HM EX-BERMUDA.

Inventors : (1) ROBERT B ROYDS
(2) JOHN LIM
(3) JOEL D. ROSEN.

Application No. 32/BOM/95 filed on 20-1-95:

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, Miumbai-13.

18 Claims

"A process of manufacturing a transdermal drug delivery system for the delivery of a drug across the skin of a user comprising the steps of forming a shell, said shell providing an occlusive covering on the skin of the user to enhance the hydration of the skin, and forming in said shell a reservoir* having a first face and a second face.

forming in said reservoir a matrix adapted to absorb moisture from the skin and hydrate the skin," whereby a drug within the reservoir can penetrate the skin, dispersing microcapsule within the matrix of said reservoir, said microcapsules having contained therein an effective concentration of the drug;

applying adhering means to said first face of said reservoir for adhering said shell to the skin; and

applying to said reservoir a visible indicator operalively associated with said second face of said reservoir, said indicator comprising a reagent formulated to visibly change in response to the presence of moisture, electrolytes or other Secreations in said-matrix.

(Compl. Specn. 26 pages: Drngs. 4 sheets.)

lnd. Cl. .: 83 B_4 170322

Int. Cl. A 21 D-15/00

A PROCESS OF PRODUCING AN AMBIENT STABLE FOOD PRODUCT.

Applicants : HINDUSTAN LEVER LTD., HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165/166 BACKBAY RECLAMATION, MUMBAI 400 020, MAHARASHTRA . INDIA.

Inventors : (1) MARTYN HATTON BROWN

(2) MARTIN BARRY COLE

(3) MERVYN ROY GODDARD

(4) PETER JOHN MCC- LURE

Application No. 64/BOM/95 filed on,. 13-02-95

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule - 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400 013.

15 Claims.

A process of producing an ambient stable food product which include a preservative selected from an inorganic acid, an organic acid, the salts thereof and mixtures thereof, having an equlibrium pH of from 4.7 to 6.5 and an A_w of from 0.94 to 0.999 wherein the food product is heated to a temperature of from 90-l30°C for a time sufficient to provide a microbiologically safe ambient stable food product, such that any bacterial spores contained in the food product are injured and cannot grow, and not all bacterial spores are inactivated providing that;

When the product temperature is greater than 100°C and the equilibrium pH is 6.5 the A_w is >0.94 and the product is heated sufficiently to achieve an $F_o < 2.45$;

when the product temperature is >100°C and the equilibrium pH is from 6 to < 6.5 ; the A_w is >0.95 and the product is heated sufficiently to achieve an F_o <2,45 ;

when the product temperature is>100°C and the equilibrium pH is from 5.5 to < 6.0 ; the A_w is 5> 0.95 and the product is heated sufficiently to achieve an F_0 <2.0 ;

When the product temperature is> 100°C and the equilibrium pH is from 5.0 to 5.5 The A_w is >0.95 and the product is heated sufficiently to achieve an F_0 <1.5; and

when the product temperature is>100°C and the equilibrium pH is from 4.7 to < 5.0 and A_w is >0.95 and the product is heated sufficiently to achieve an F° <1.0

(Comp, spencn. 18 pages, Drgs. Nil.)

Ind.Cl : 83 A[XlV(5) 179323

Int. Cl : A 23 D-7/00

A PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING A PLASTIC SPREAD.

Applicant : HINDUSTAN LEVER LTD. 165/166 BACKBAY RECLAMATION BOMBAY, 400020 MAHARASHTRA-1ND1A.

Inventor. : (I) LEO FRANS VERMAAS

(2) JOHANNES MATTHEUS CORNELISSEN

(3) ADRIANUS JACOBUS LANSBERGBN

Application No. : 109/BOM/I995 Filed on Mar, 1995

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-13.

2 Claims

1. A process for manufacturing a plastic spread comprising preparing a mixture of 30-50% of a flat having N_{10} =8-40% preferably<35% and in particular < 30% and N_{20}=5—20% preferably <18 % and in particular < 14%, comprising up to 0.3% lecithin and 0.1—1.0% saturated mono-glyceride, and 50-70% of an aqueous phase pf pH 4.4-4.7 comprising 0.06—0.2% non-gelling protein, 0.2—8 % thickening agent, up to 0.5 % N_aCL and usual minor constituents to give an O/W emulsion which is thereafter worked and cooled and thereby inverted into a W/O emulsion, the cooling being such that the resulting product has a temperature below 20°C.

(Comp. spencn, 7 pages, Drgs, NIL.)

Ind. Cl. : 54 .+. 55E, 179324

Int. Cl. : A 61 K - 35/78

A PROCESS OF MANUFACTURING ANTFVIRAL AND ANTI-CANCER AGENTS.

Applicant : MITSUI NORIN CO. LTD., OF 3-1-20, NIHONBASHI-MUROMACHI, CHUO-KU- TOKYO 103, JAPAN, JAPANESE COMPANY.

Inventor : (1) MR. MASATOSHI NAKANO.

Application No. 152/Bom/96 filed on 18-03-1995.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-13.

3 Claims

A process of manufacturing "Anti-viral and anti-cancer agents" comprising the steps of

(a) Cutting the leaves stems and/or roots of aspalathus linearas into small pieces, Pulverising in a hammermill, Fermenting by using any known enzyme and drying under sun to produce dried powder,

(b) the above dried powder obtained by steps A is boiled in hot water at 85°C for 3 hours, and the whole mixture was dried, the dried powder thus obtained is treated with alkaline solution with continuous stirring at 45°c for 3 hours, and filtered in a known manner, to obtain the extract containing various Acids of polysaccharides which is dried to get the powder for, which contains reducing sugars and natural sugars and uronic acids as hereindescribed.

(Compl. Specn. 16 Pages Drgs. Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 55 E 4 [XIX (1)] 179325

Int. Cl. : A 61 K 31/095

PROCESS TO ENCHANCE EFFICACY OF ANTIBIO. TICS.

Applicant & Inventor : SITARAMA VETURY, DEPT. OF ZOOLOGY, PUNE UNIVERSITY, PUNE-411087, MAHA-RASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 159/Bom/1995 filed Apr. 5, 1995.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules-, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400013.

Claims

The process to enhance efficacy of antibiotics comprising mixing of sodium dodecylsulfate (SDS) when mixed with effective antibiotics as given in Table IT, gives a synergistic effect and which may further be mixed with vehicles. such as sterile saline and the like and diluents such as talc for topical application only.

(Compl, Specn. 6 Pages; Drgs. Nil)

Ind. Cl, : 32 C 4. 83 A_2 179326

Int. Cl. : C 12 N - 9/50, 01 J - 25/00, 27/00

PRODUCTION OF MILK CLOTTING PROTEASE BY ASPERGILLUS NIGER MC4 UNDER SUBMERGED FERMENTATION USEFUL FOR CHEESE MAKING.

Applicants : HINDUSTAN ANTIBIOTICS LTD, PIM-PRI, PUNE 411018, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA,

Inventors :

(1) MR. PRAKASH SHANKAR CHANNE

(2) DR. JAIPRAKASH GANPATRAO SHEWALE.

Application No. 251/Bom/96 filed on 08-05-96.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400 013.

2 Claims

A process for the production of milk clotting protease useful for cheese making which comprises growing the Aspergillus niger MC4 on agar plate, asceptically transferring the mycelia from agar plate on growth medium comprising w/v of meat peptone (2.0%), starch (2.0%). $MgS0_4$ $7H_2O$ (0.03%), Brij 35 (0.05%), $CaCl_2$ (0.1%,), skim milk powder (1.0%), $FeSO_4$ $7H_2O$ (0.0005%), $MnSO_4$ $7H_2O$ (0.00075%), $ZnSO_4$ $7H_2O$ (0.00015%) and $CoCl_2$ (0.0002%), pH 6.5 as herein described at 28°C and on rotary shaking at 220 rpm for 96 h, collecting the culture filtrate by filtration, adjusting the pl to 4.0 and filtering the culture filtrate through 0.2 micron membrane.

(Compl. Specn. 8 Pages; Drgs. Nil)

Ind, Cl. : 55 Dl [XIX] 17932

Int. Cl. : A 01 N 63/00

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 1NSECTICID EMULSIFIABLE CONCENTRATE USING NONEDIBL VEGETABLE OILS IN SPONTANEOUS EMULSIO FORM.

Applicants : PROF. SHARAD GOVIND D1XIT AND UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY, MATUNGA, BOMBAY 400 019. MR ANAND RAMCHANDRA MAHADES' WAR.

Application No. 347/Bom/1995 filed on 7th Aug. 199;

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-13.

7 Claims

Process for the preparation of Insecticide emulsifiable concentrate comprising :—

(a) At least two nonedible oils selected from the group consisting of terpenes and azardiracd, .in as herein described; flavonids, fuvano and chromenoflavoniods as herein described and mono and resquiterpenoids and mixtures thereof.

(b) The mixture of oils as herein described were then heated to 60°C for 4-5 min. with constant stilling. Chemical interaction between the active ingredients present in respective oik takes place, leading to the formation of blend of oil having synergistive property.

(c) The blend of oil as described herein was then dilutted with aliphatic solvent to form the liquiflable concentrate.

(4) Blend of nonionlc emulsifir was prepared by mixing the two nonionic emulsifiers in appropriate quantity. The blend was then heated to 50-55°C with constant stirring lading to the chemical interaction between the nonionic emulsifiers, The blend of nonionic emulsiflers thus prepared was suitable for the formation of emulsion.

(e) The blend of nonionlc emulsifier as described herein was then added to liqulfiable concentrate with constant stirring to form the emulsifiable concentrate.

(f) To the emulsifiable concentrate minor ingredients (viz. colourant spraying aid) were also added.

(Compl. Specn. 17 Pages; Drgs. Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 39 E 4 201 C • 17*9328

Int. Cl B 0 1 J - 20/04

ACTIVE MATERIALS SORBED ON A SORBING AGENT.

Applicants : HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165, 166, BACKBAY RECLAMATION; BOMBAY-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors ;

(1) KEITH ROBERT, COCKETT
(2) MARTIN CONCANNON
(3) ROBERT MACDONNELL HUNTER.
(4) ANTHONY LEONARD LOVELL
(5) ANTHONY NOCK
(6) MAURICE WEBB
(7) RODERICK TERENCE WHALLEY.

Application No. 464/Bora/95 filed on 08-11-95.

U. K. Priority date 28-03-92.

Divisional No. 85/Bom/93 filed on 26-03-93.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-13.

7 Claims

A dosage form for a product comprising a sorbing agent & sorbed on to the sorbing agent, the product. the sorbing agent comprising at least one of an at least partially undried sorbig agent (a) a freshly prepared sorbing agent (b) and an in-situ sorbing agent (c),

which sorbing agent (a) comprises a hydrotalcite-Iike material resulting from the preparation thereof in a liquid reaction medium, which preparation allows retention, in the hydrotalcite-like material, of at least 10% free liquid, based on the weight of the hydrotalcite-like material, including the free liquid

(a) which sorbing agent is present in an amount on a dry weight basis of the sorbing agent, by volume of the liquid medium to be treated of 0.035% w/v or

the preparation of the hydrotalcite-like material is such as to provide a grain size of the hydrotalcite-like material of 130A, as measured in the 001 direction by x-ray diffraction on a subsequently dried materiel ,

which sorbing agent (b) comprises a hydrotalcite like material resulting from the preparation thereof in a liquid reaction medium and present in the reaction medium without substantial removal of the reaction medium and

which sorbing agent (c) comprises a reaction mixture capable of forming, in-situ. in the presence of the product, a hydrotalcite-like material.

(Compl. Specn. 49 Pages; Drg. 1 Sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 60(2)E 179329

Int. Cl.: A01N-25/22
C07D-307/79

SYNTHESIS OF NEW P-TOLUENBSULPHONAMIDO SUCCINAM1DES AS ACTIVE WEEDICIDES.

Applicants : RASHTRIYA CHEMICALS & FERLITIZERS LTD., PRIYADARSHINI, EASTERN EXPRESS HIGHWAY. SION. BOMBAY-400 022, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors : 1. ASHOK MADHAVRAO DESHMUKH
2. KAMLESH CHANDRA DATTA.

Application No. 474/BOM/95 filed on 10-11-95.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule, 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

Claim

A process of manufactaring a new weedicide comprising the steps of :

treating para-Toluene with chlsulfonic acid at temperatures between 0 degrees C and 5 degrees C to obtain a compound (I) being para-toluene sulfonyl chloride;

treating the para-toluene sulfonyl chloride so obtained with 30 per cent liquid ammonia and heated to between 50 to 60 degrees C to obtain para toluene sulfonamide compound II;

separately treating Succinic acid with thionyl chloride at 45 to 50 degrees C in the presence of Zince Chloride to obtain Succinyl chloride;

reacting the para-toluene sulfonamide with Succinyl chlorido in the presence of dry chloroform to give para-toluenesulfonyl Succinyl chloride;

animation of the para-toluene sulfonyl Succinyl chloride with pure or substituted amines of the general structure RR1, where R and Rl are compounds being any one of the combination compounds depicted in Figures 9,1 to 9.12 of the accompanying drawings to give a weedicide of the general structural formula as depicted in Figure 10 of the accompany-, ing drawings.

Complete Specification 9 pages Drawings: & Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : $32F_1$ 4 55D: 179330

Int. Cl^4 : A 01 N 33/00 & C 07 D 211/00.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 3, 5, 6-TRICHLOROPYRIDIN-2-OL AND ITS ALKALI AND ALKAIINE EARTH METAL SALTS.

Applicant : MONTARI INDUSTRIES LIMITED;a company incorporated under the Companies , Act, 1956 having registered office at Dr. Bhai Mohan Singh Nagar Coansa, Tehsil and Dist. Ropar, Punjab and Corporate office at 78. Nehru Place. New Delhi-110019.

Inventors:

SUDHIR KUMAR SHARMA,
INDER KUMAR PANDEY &
SUNDERESAN MADHUSOODANAN.

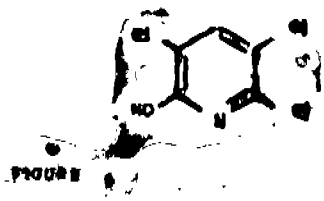
Application for Patent No. 922 Del 94 Filed on Date 20 July 1994.

Complete Left after provisional specification on January 18, 1995.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule, 4. Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

16 Claims

A process for the preparation of 3,5, 6-Trichloropyridin-2-01 of the formula 6,



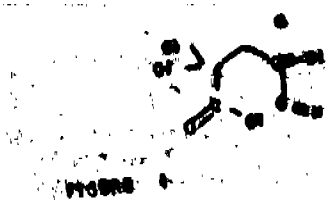
and its alkali or alkaline earth metal salts which process comprises the, following steps

(1) Reacting, trichlproapetyl chloride (Figure 1) with acrylontrile (Figure 2)

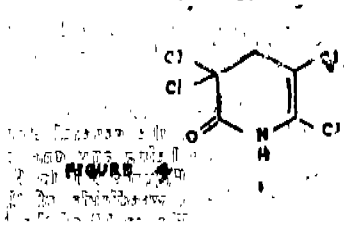
CH_2-CH-CN

FIGURE 2

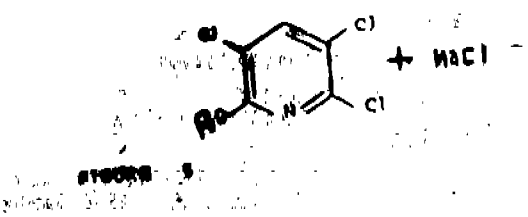
hereinafter referred to as Telomerisation reaction', in the presence of a solvent as herein described and a catalyst as herein described to produce 2, 2, 4-Trichloro-4-cyanobutanoyl chloride (Figure 3).



(2) Cyclisation of the 2, .,2, 4-Trichloro-4-cyanobutanoyl chloride by heating it upto-a temperature of 140°C to produce 3, 3, 5. 6-Tetrachloro-3, 4-dihydro pyridln-2-one (Figure 4),



(3) 'Reacting 3, 3, 5, 6-'Tetrachloro-3, 4-dihydro pyridin-2-one with an alkali or alkaline earth metal hydroxide solution to produce the alkali or alkaline earth metal salt of 3 5; 6-Trichloropyridin-2-0l (Figure 5 wherein R is an alkali or alkaline earth metal).



(4) Reacting the said alkali or alkaline earth metal salt of the 3,5,6 -Trichloropyridin-2-0l with, an organic or inorganic acid to produce 3, 5, 6-Trichloropyridin-2-01 (Figure 6).

Complete Specification 1l- Pages—Drawings 1 Sheet.

Provisional Specification (4 Pages -Drawing 1 sheet.

Ind. Cl.—1A 179331

Int, Cl^4—C09J 3/00

"AN ADHESIVE COMPOSITION."

Applicant : MINNESOTA MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, a corporation of the State of Delaware, USA of 3M Centre, St. Paul, Minnesota 55144 USA.

Inventors :

1. Stephen W, Bany,
2. John A. Miller,
3. Brad W, Eaton,
4. Allen L, Noven.

Application No. 924/Mas/90 filed November 16, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule, 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch

8 Claims

An adhesive composition comprising (a) 33 to 50 weight percent of an elastomer component comprises of a . block copolymer of A blocks derived from styrene and .B blocks derived from isoprene, (b) a solid tacklfying resin comprises predominantly of C_5 hydrocarbons, and. (c) an rliphatic oil having from 5 to 45 percent aromatic hydrocarbon content, wherein the ratio of aliphatic oil to solid tackifying resin is from 0.01 to 0.45 and wherin said block copolymer, tackifying resin and aliphatic oil composition ratios are defined by the cartesiari space enclosed by those compositions having CMTG values of 254 to 265 Kelvin at 33 weight percent elastomer and CMTg values of 245 to 261 Kelvin at 50 weight percent elastomer, defined by points A-F in fig. 2.

(Com. 27 pages Drwgs. 2 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 128F 179332

Int. Cl^4: A 61M 5/00

"AN ADMINISTERING DEVICE".

Applicant': GLAXO GROUP LIMITED, a 'British' Company of Glarges House, 6/12 Clarges. Street, London WIY 8DH, ENGLAND.

Inventors:

PAUL KENNETH RAND,
PHILIP MALCOLM REGAN.

Application No. 958/MAS/90 filed on 27th Nov,, 1990.

(Convention Date: 28th Nov., '89; No. 8926825.4; U.K.)

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule, 4,. Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office. Madras Branch.

16 Claims.

An administering device comprising a body for holding at least one container of substance to be administered, a release mechanism, means controlled by the release mechanism to discharge the said substance and trigger, the release mechanism being capable of releasing the discharge means by co-operating with the trigger; the body is formed of two parts, the two parts being movable relative to one another along a predetermined axis between a first and a second position; the trigger is mounted on one part and the release mechanism is mounted on the other part; the trigger is' movable substantially along the said predetermined axis between a first position and a second position in a direction towards the release mechanism; in the second relative position of the two parts of the body the release mechanism is nearer to the trigger than in the first position; and only in the second position of the two parts of the body and in the said second position of the trigger is the trigger capable of co-operating with the release mechanism to release the discharge means whereby the discharge means cannot be accidentally released.

(Comp. : 28 Pages; Drwgs. 10 Sheets

Ind. Cl.: 32F 3(a) 179333

Int. Cl.[4] : C 07C 43/14

"PROCESS FOR PRODUCING VINYL ETHERS" -

Applicant : THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF WAYNE STATE UNIVERSITY (A Constitutional corporation) 656 W. Kirby; Detroit, Michigan 48202, U.S.A.

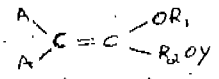
Inventors : ARTHUR P SCHAAP

Application No, 997/MAS/90 Filed on 10th December 1990.

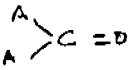
Appropriate Office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

11 CLAIMS

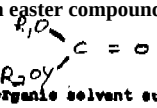
A process for producing vinyl others of the formula I



wherein A and R_1 are passive organic groups, R_1 being selected from alkyl, aryl, aralkyl containing 1 to 20 carbon atoms and optionally including oxygen, sulfur, nitrogen, phosphorus and halogens excluding fluorine, A may be represented by R_2C which is selected from polycyclic alkyl groups containing 6 to 30 carbon atoms, R_2 is selected from aryl, biaryl and fused ring polycyclic aryl groups which may be substituted or unsubstituted, R_1 and R_2 may be linked together by a member selected from carbon, oxygen and nitrogen containing xxx groups, OY is a substituent selected from hydroxyl and OP in which P is a protecting group, the said process comprising reacting a carbonyl containing compound of the formula



with an easter compound of the formula



in an organic solvent such as herein described in the presence of a metallic reducing agent such as herein described, a titanium salt, and an amine base such as hereindescribed to produce the vinyl ether of the formula I.

(COM.16PAGES:DRAWIS0SHEETS)

Ind. Cl. : 143-D4 179334

Int. C1[4] : B 65B 5/00

"MULTIPART, AIR-CONDITIONED PACKAGING CONTAINER IN PARTICULAR FOR THE VENTILATED STORAGE OF FOODS."

Applicant : LACREX SA., of Via Eco 53, CH-6644 Orselina II Switzerland. a Swiss Company.

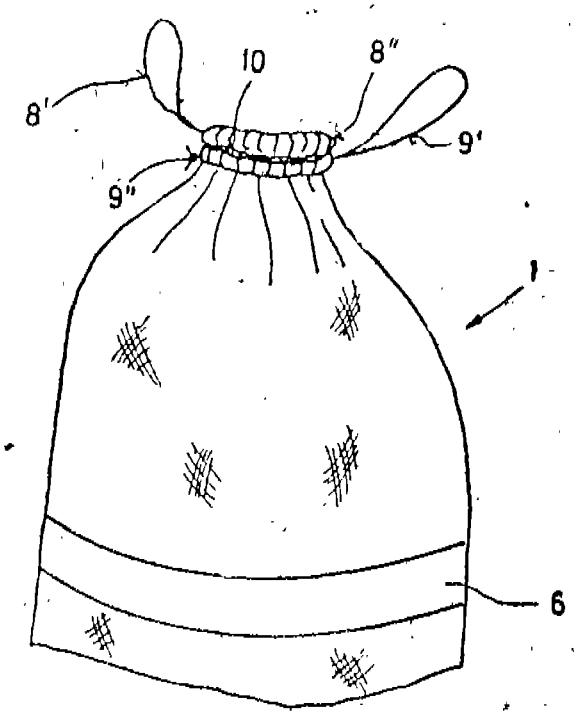
Invertor : Max Pasbrig Switzerland.

Application No. 1014/MAS/90 filed December 14, 1990.

Appropriate Office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule, 1972), Patent Office, Madias Branch.

10 Claims

Multipart, air-conditioned packaging container, in particular for the ventilated storage of foods, with an outer covering having openings, a breathing plastic-film inner covering provided with openings. and a closure device for the openings, which can be used as carrying or hanging device, characterised in that the outer covering (1) is made of air-permeable breathing material and the inner covering (2) Consists of a perforated plastic film between which coverings an air-conditioned zone (7) is formed, and the openings (3 and 4) can be closed by means of a double-pull closure system (8) (9).



(Com. 11 Pages; Drwgs. 2 sheets).

Ind. Cl. : 152 F 179335

Int, Cl.[4] : C 08 J 3/00.

"A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A WATER-IN-OIL EMULSION OF CATIONIC POLYMER..

Applicant : NITTO CHEMICAL INDUSTRY CO., LTD. OH 5-1, MARUNOUCHI 1-CHOME, CHIYODA-KU-TOKYO, JAPAN.- A JAPANESE COMPANY.

Inventors : 1. SHOICHT KANDA
2. TAKESHI. NARITA
3. MASAHIRO USHIGOME.
4. MASAHARU NAGAHAME

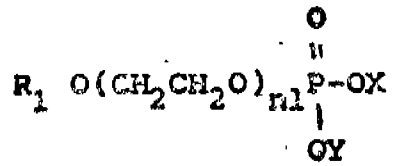
Application No. 1040/Mas/90 filed December 26, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

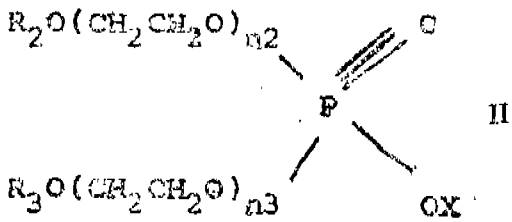
14 Claims

A process for preparing a water-in-oil emulsion of a cationic polymer having a molecular weight above several tens of thousands up to about 20 000,000, the said emulsion comprising a continuous phase of a hydrophobic liquid, such as liquid hydrocarbon or substituted liquid hydrocarbon; a discontinuous phase of a water-soluble cationic polymer such as a homopolymer or a copolymer of cationic monomers selected from the group consisting of dimethylaminoethyl (meth) acrylale, diethylaminocthyl (meth) acrylate, dimethylaminopropyl (meth) acrylate, dimethylaminohydroxypropyl (meth) acrylale, and dimethylaminoethyl acrylamide as well as quaternary ammonium salts thereof and vinylpyrimidine; and a surface active agent system in an amount of from 0.3 to 5% by weight based on the total weight of the emulsion for inverting said emulsion in water, said system comprising a mixture

of at least one alkyl phosphate represented by formula (I) or (II)



wherein R_1 represents a saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon group having from 8 to 18 carbon atoms; X and Y, which may be the same or different, each represents a hydrogen atom, an alkali metal, an ammonium group of an alkanolamino group; and nl represents 0 or an integer of from 1 to



wherein R_2 and R_3, which may bo the same or different, each represents a saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon group having from 8 to 18 carbon atoms; X represents a hydrogen atom, an alkali metal, an ammonium group, or an alkanolamino group;

and n_1 and n_3 each represents O or an integer of from 1 to 4 and at least one water-soluble active ;i?ent compatible with spid at least one alkyl phosphate which is selected from alkylarylsulfonic acid sails, dialkylsalfosuccinic acid salts condensates of higher alcohols and ethylene oxide, condensates of alkylphenols and ethylene oxide, condensates of higher fatty acid sorbitan esters and ethylene oxide, long-chain fatty acid polyethylene glycol esters, and partial esters of polyhydric alcohols and higher fatty acids the said process comprising the steps of emulsifying and dispersing an aqueous solution of the writer soluble cationic monomer(s), in a hydrophobic liquid containing a W/O emulsifying agent and polymerising the said monomer(s) in the presence of a free radical-forming polymerization initiator.

(Comp, specn. 23 pages Drg. 0 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 152 F 379336

Int. Cl.[4] ; C08J 3/00.

"PROCESS FOR PREPARING A WATER-IN-OIL EMULSION OF A WATER-SOLUBLE POLYMER."

Applicant : NTTTO CHEMICAL INDUSTRY CO. LTD.. 5-1 MARUNOUCHI 1-CHOME CHIYODA-KU. TOKYO, JAPAN. A JAPANESE COMPANY.

Inventors : 1. SHOICHI KANDA
2. TAKESHI NARITA
3. MASAHIRO USHICOME
4. MASAHARU NAGHAMA.

Application No. 1041 Mas/90 filed December 26, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent's Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

17 Claims

A process for preparing a water -in-oil emulsion of a water-soluble polymer comprising polymerizine at least one water-soluble vinyl monomer in a water in oil emulsion wherein the dissolved oxygen concertration of the emulsion under polymerization is about 100 ppb or less,

(Compl, specn. 15 pages Drg. 0 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 129-G .170337

Int. Cl.[4] : B 42 B 19/02.

"A METHOD OF PRODUCING A METALLIC OR THE LIKE SHEET OR PLATE LIKE BLANK WITH ONE MECHANICALLY ROUGHENED SURFACE AND THE BLANK MADE THEREBY."

Applicant : HJL PROJECTS & DEVELOPMENTS LTD.. OF CHANNELMATTSTR.-9, 3186 DUDINGEN, SWITZERLAND, A SWISS COMPANY.

Inventor : LAUBE HANS-JURGEN.

Application No. 1050/Mas/90 filed December 28, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Officer, Madras Branch.

26 Claims

A method of producing a metallic or the like sheet or plate like blank with one mechanically roughened surface comprising the step« of providing the one surface with a plurality of grooves; and debossing the one surface with a plurality of depressions.

(Compl. specn. 36 pages Drgs. 3 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 40-F 179338

Int. Cl.[4] : C 01 B 3/38.

A PROCESS FOR STEAM REFORMATION AND CONVERSION OF HYDROCARBON FEED STOCK AND A REACTOR SYSTEM FOR THE SAME.

Applied : HALDOE TOPSOE A/S, NYMOLLEVEJ 55, DK-2800 LYNGBY, DENMARK. (DANISH COMPANY).

Inventor : JESPER NORSK.

Application No. 72/MAS/91 filed on 1st February 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rule,, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

12 Claims

An improved process for steam reformation and conversion of hydrocarbon feed stock, wherein the improvement comprises in :—

(i) reacting a stream of hydrocarbon feed and steam in the presence of a conventional primary stream reforming catalyst in a first gas heated reactor to produce a partially reformed primary gas stream, moderarely hot gas stream from the shell side of a second gas heated reactor being fed counter currently to the reacting gas stream in the said first reactor for indirectly heating the reactor;

(ii) dividing the said partially reformed primary gas stream into a first and second subs ream;

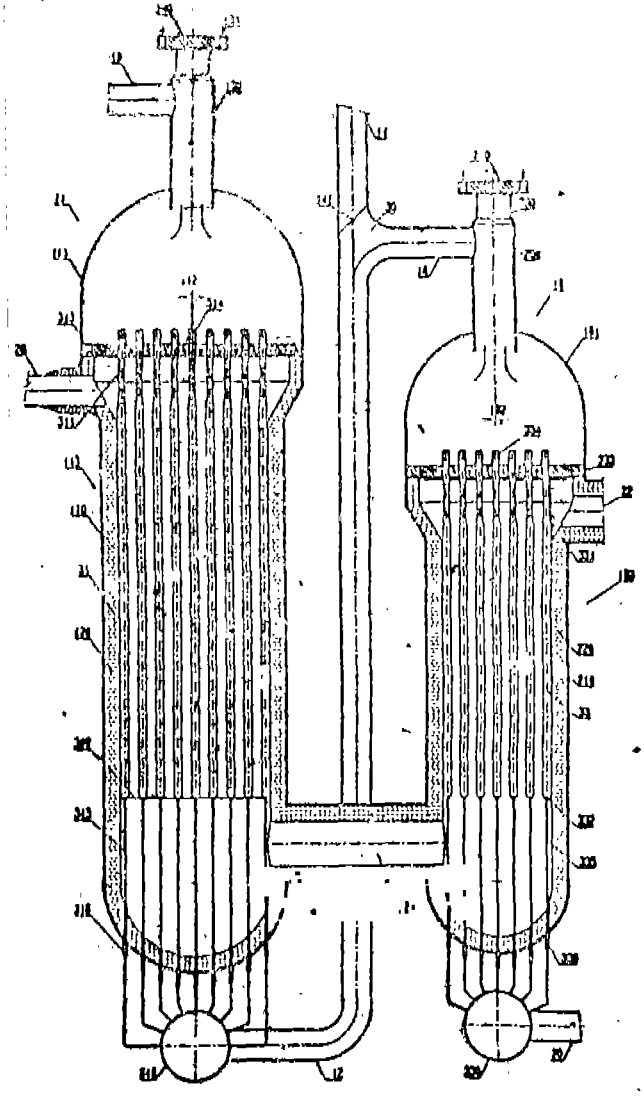
(iii) reacting the first substream in the presence of a conventional primary stream reforming catalyst in a convective heated tubular reactor furnace to produce a primary reformed gas stream;

(iv) reacting the second substream in the Second gas heated reactor in the presence pi conventional primary stream reforming catalyst the said second reactor being heated by introducing hot product stream from an adiabatic secondary reforming reactor into the shell side thereof in parallel flow to the reacting gases in the said second reactor, to provide primary reformed gas stream;

(v) combing the primary reformed gas stream from step iii and iv; and

(vi) reacting the said combined primary reformed gas stream in the adiabatic secondary reforming reactor

with an oxidant gas in the presence of a conventional secondary stream reforming catalyst to produce hot product gas stream.



(Compl Specn. 30 pages; Drwngs. 3 sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 206 E 179339
Int. Cl.[4] : G06F 7/00
G 06 F 15/00.

DATA PROCESSING APPARATUS FOR DYNAMICALLY 'SETTING TIMING IN A DYNAMIC MEMORY -SYSTEM.

Applicant : INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION, A COMPANY ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, USA; OF ARMONK, NEW YORK 10504, USA.

Inventors : (1) ALFREDO ALDERECUIA
(2) PATRICK MAURICE BLAND
(3) DARYL CARVIS CROMER
(4) ROGER MAX STUTBS.

Application No. 110/MAS/91 filed on llth Feb./91. .

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules. 197), Patent Office, Madras Branch

7 Claims

A data processing apparatus for dynamically setting liming in a dynamic memory system, said apparatus comprising a dynamic read/write memory with a plurality of memory modules each having a plurality of addressable storage locations; a single memory controller for controlling operation of ail of said memory modules; a processor operable to selectively produces accessing signals with cycle cefinition and address signals for initiating memory access cycles to read data from said memory and write data into said memory, and bus meansinterconnectingsaidprocessorsaidmemory,andsaid memory controller to transfer data, and accessing signals therebetween; each said memory module being accessible in response to receiving module operating signals with read/-write row address, column address, row address strobe (RAS), and column addreess strobe (CAS) signals said memory controller having transmitting means to transmit said module operating signals to a memory module in response to receiving accessing signals from said processor, said memory controller further comprising (a) liming means with a dock input line for receiving system clock signals and operating said memory controller at the speed of said system clock signals; (b) a plurality of programmable definition registers each assocated with different module from said memory modules, each said definition register being operative to store pulse control signals specific to the timing requirement of the associated memory module, said pulse control signals in each definition register specifying said timing requirements as integral numbers of said clock periods, (c) a sequencer connected to said memory for generating said module operating signals; (d) and gate meansresponsiveto said address signals, for gating said pulse control signals from the definition register associated with the memory module being addressed to said sequencer, having setting means to set the to set the timing of said module operating signals in accordance with the timing requirements specified by said pulse control signals.

(Compl. Specn. 27 pages; Drwngs. 8 sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 87-F 179340
Int. Cl.[4] :A 63 B 49/00.

A HOCKEY STICK AND A METHOD OF MANUFACTURING THE SAME.

Applicant : MOTLEY MANUFACTURING AGENCIES PTY. LTD.. OF C/-GILES & GILES. 68, GREENHILL ROAD, WAY VILLE, STATE OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

Inventor : GEOFREY PETER MOTLEY.

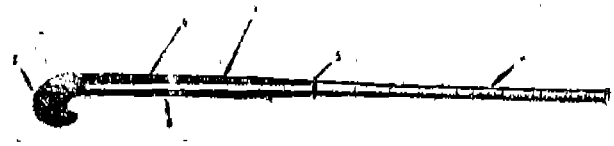
Application No. 1008/MAS/90 filed on December 13, 1990.

Convention date ; December 15, 1989; (No. PJ-7890; Australia).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office. Chennai Branch.

38 Claims

A hockey stick consisting of a head, a stem, and a handle made of plastics material moulded as an integral whole or as a plurality of parts to be assembled, wherein the said hockey stick has at least two regions having different densities the density in the outer skin region being greater than the corresponding region contained by the said outer skin through the head and the stem of the said hockey stick.



(Compl. Specn. 27 pages; Drwngs. 3 sheets.)

Ind, Cl. : 136-E 179341
Int. Cl.[4] : B 29 C 49/06.

AN INJECTION ORIENTATION BLOW MOLDING METHOD.

Applicant : A. K. TECHNICAL LABORATORY, INC., A COMPANY OF JAPAN, OF 4963-3, OHAZAMINAMIJO, SAKAKIMACHI, HAN1SHINA-GUN. NAGANO-KEN JAPAN.

Inventor : SETSUYUKI TAKEUCHI.

Application No. 252/MAS/91 dated March 27, 1991.

Appropriate Office lor Opposition Proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 197?), Patent Office, Chennai Blanch.

7 Claims

An injectior orientation blow molding method composing the steps of : injection molten resin into an injection mold to form a preform; releasing said preform from said injection mold with holding a mouth portion of said preform by a lip mold cooperating with said injection mold for forming said mouth portion; transferring the preform by said lip * mold from the injection mold to a brow mold; and orientation blow molding the preform into a thin-wall hollow molded article, the method being characterized by further comprising : quick cooling the preform in said injection mold so that a skin layer thereof enables the preform to maintain its shape; orientation blow molding the preform within a time interval which terminates before a surface temperature of the preform, which rises due to an internal heat held in an internal portion of the preform, reaches a peak temperature.

(Compl. Specn. 31 pages; Drwngs. 8 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 47-C 179342

Int. Cl^4: C 10 B 31/10.

APPARATUS FOR PREPARING A CAKE OF COAL AND FUR LOADING IT INTO A COKING OVEN.

Applicant: CHARBONNAGES DE FRANCE (ESTABLISSEMENT PUBLIC) OF TOUR ALBERT 1ER-65 AVENUE DE COLMAR 92507 RUEIL MALMAISON CEDEX-FRANCE; A FRENCH COMPANY.

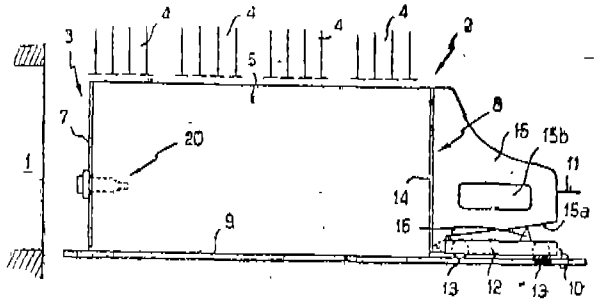
Inventors : (1) MELY ANDRE
(2) GRAUSFR LOUIS.

Application No. 282/MAS/91 filed on 10th April 1991,

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

7 Claims

Apparatus for preparing a cuke of coal and for loading it into a coking oven, the said apparatus comprising a stamping installation located at the inlet to the oven, a stamping box beneath the stamping insolation and delimited by two vortical side walls spaced apart from each other by a distance equal to the width of the opening into the oven, by a retractable vertical front wall disposed at the end of the box closest to the opening of the oven, and by an assembly mounted to move between the two vertical side walle and comprising a horizontal sole plate and a vertical rear wall together constituting a moving oven-loading abovo movable between a first position beneath the stamping installation and a second position in which the shovel is received inside the oven, characterized in that the rear vertical wall is connected to the front of it supporting carriage which is detachably connected to the rear of the solo plate, and the apparatus is provided with retaining means for retaining the rear vertical wall in the second position of the shovel, the retaining means comprising a substantially horizontal cross-member no shorter than the spacing between the side walls, pivotably hinged at one of its ends about a vertical axis to the front end of one of the side walls and having a position in which its other end is bearing against the front end of the other of said side walls the midportion of said cross-member carrying a substantially horizontal actuator extendable towards said oven.



(Compl. Specn 12 pages; Drwngs. 1 sheet.)

Ind. Cl. : 32 F_2C 179343

Int. $Cl.^4$: C 07 C 273/16.

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING MOLTEN UREA.

Applicant : SNAMPROGETTI S p A;.A COMPANY ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF ITALIAN REPUBLIC OF CORSO VENEZIA 16-MILAN, ITALY.

Inventor ; FRANCO GRANELLI.

Application No. 314/MAS/91 filed on April 22, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims

Process for producing moiten urea from an aqueous concentrate urea solution by heating said concentrate solution of 134—144°C, under a pressure lower than' 0.1 abs. bar, into a heat exchanger to form molten and A gas phase, and separating said molten urea from said gas phase Into a separator Characterised in that:

water vapour overheated to 140—l50°C is fed by nozzles into the overhead portion of said separator in an amount of from 10 to 100% by weight of said gas phase, to generate into said overhead portion a region protected from fouling.

(Compl. Specn. 14 page; Drwng. 1 sheet.)

Ind. Cl. ; 140-A_2 179344

Int. Cl. : C^4 : C10 M 145/00

AN OIL COMPOSITION.

Applicant'; SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ BV CABEL VAN BYLANDTIAAN 30.2596 HR THE HAGUE, A NETHERLANDS COMPANY.

Inventor : Robert Jude Sutherland.

Application No. 327/MAS/91 filed on 24th April 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

6 Claims

An oil composition comprising a major amount of a lubricating oil and 0.01 to 15wt% of a selectively hydrogenated carboxyl functionalised polymer of the general formula B-A-B, wherein each B prior to hydrogenation, is a conjugated diolefin polymer block with the weight average molecular weight (mw) of 20.000 to 150.000 and A is a mono-alkonyl aromatic hydrocarbon polymer block with the

weight average molecular weight (Mw) of 5,000 to 100,000, said polymer being carboxyl functionalised in the aromatic hydrocarbon polymer block thereof, wherein the carboxyl functionality is present at a concentration in the range of from about 0.1 to 40 mol% based oil the amount of aromatic hydrocarbon monomer in the functionalised polymer and the weight ratio of monoalkenyl aromatic hydrocarbon monomer units to diolefin monomer units in the functionalised polymer, based on the weight average molecular weight of the respective polymer blocks, is in the range of .05 to 1 to 1 to 1.

(Compl. Specn. 23 pages ; Drwng. 0 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 6-B_4 179345

Int. Cl.[4] : B 65 D 51/16 & 45/00.

A PRESSURE VESSEL.

Applicant : A. B. CHANCE COMPANY, OF 210 NORTHALLEN, CENTRALIA, MISSOURI 65240, U.S.A., A CORPORATION OF DELAWARE, U.S.A,

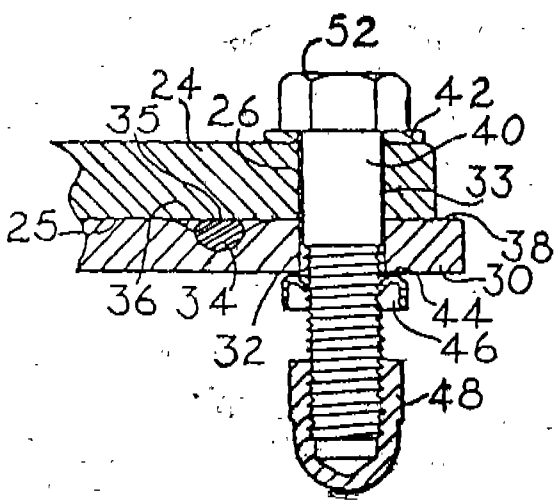
Inventor : MARVIN D. MCKELVY.

Application No. 371/MAS/91 filed on 10th May 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madias Branch.

6 Claims

A pressure vessel comprising , an enclosure adapted to contain a structural assembly in a pressurized environment, the vessel having a top lid and a housing which together define the enclosure, the top lid having plurality of spaced apart apertures around the periphery thereof and being movable relative to the housing to permit the enclosed pressure to be vented, the housing having a plurality of spaced apart apertures around the peripnery thereof in alignment with the apertures of the top lid, each pair of aligned apertures receiving an elongated member; attachment means operably coupled to at least one of the elongated members for providing coupling engagement between the top lid and housing, wherein the attachment means becomes inoperative when the pressure within the vessel reaches a predetermined excessive level thereby allowing the top lid to separate from the housing; and" means for limiting the distance the top lid may separate from the housing; wherein the elongated members are threaded bolts, the attachment means being nuts which engage the threads of the bolts and which will strip at the predetermined excessive pressure level.



(Comp. Specn. 12 pages; Drwng. 1 sheet.)

Ind. Cl. : 99 E 179346

Int. Cl.[4] : B 65 D 88/74.

CONTAINER FOR THE TRANSPORT OF A SUBSTANCE IN SOLID CONDITION.

Applicant : ADRYX OIL GROUP N.V. OF PIETERMAAI 15,- CURACAO, NETHERLAND ANTILLES, OF NETHERLAND ANTILLES NATIONALITY.

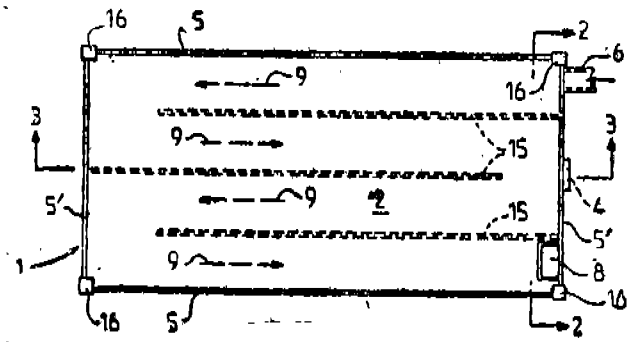
Inventor- : DANIEL GURTNER.

Application No. 415/MAS/91 filed on May 30, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972). Patent Office, Madras Branch.

14 Claims

Container for the transport of a substance (52) in solid condition having a melting point above ambient temperature such as pitch, comprising an essentially parallelepipedical enclosure which receives said substance in liquid condition permitting said substance to cool down before or during transport, said container further comprising a means for reheating the substance comprised in said enclosure, characterized in that the heating means for the substance comprises a meandering tube for the passage of the heating fluid, which is arranged such that longitudinal, portions (9) of the meander are abutting each onto an adjacent one, having a common, continuous and essentially flat upper surface or wall (2) which constitutes the bottom wall of the parallelepipedical enclosure (50).



(Compl. Specn. 15 pages; Drwngs. 3 sheets.)

Ind. Cl.: 83-B_3 179347

Int. Cl.[4] : A 23B 7/00.

AN APPARATUS FOR CONTROLLING THE ATMOSPHERE OF A CONTAINER DURING THE STORAGE AND/OR TRANSPORTATION OF PERISHABLE GOODS THEREIN.

Applicant : THE BOC GROUP PLC. A BRITISH CO., OF CHERTSEY ROAD, WINDLESHAM/ SURREY GU20 6HJ, ENGLAND.

Inventors : (1) PIOTR SADKOWSKI
(2) MICHAEL ERNEST BARRETT
(3) ALBERTO I LACAVA
(4) NORBERTO LEMCOFF
(5) DIMITRIOS PSARAS
(6) SHIGEKI HAYASHI.

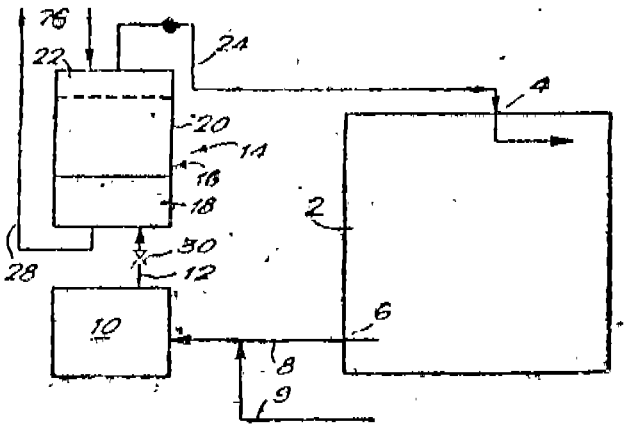
Application No. 542/MAS/91 filed on July 17, 1991.

Convention date : July 19, 1990; (No. 9015867.6; Great Britain).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedins (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

10 Claims

An apparatus for controlling the atmosphere of a container during the storage and/or transportation of perishable goods therein said apparatus comprising (e) a first adsorption zone containing alumina or silica gas for adsorbing water vapour from the atmosphere to obtain water vepour-depleted atmosphere; (b) a second adsorption zone containing a type Y zeolite at least partially substituted with copper, cobalt or silver for absorbing ethylene from water vapour depleted atmosphere to obtain anntmosphere depleted in water vapour and ethylene (c) adsorbing carbon dioxide from the water -vapour-and a third adsorption zone containing a zeolite for adsorbing carbon dioxide from the atmosphere depleted in water vapour and ethylene to obtain an atmosphere depeleted in water vapour, ethylene and carbon dioxide; (d) a fourth adsorption zine containing a zeolite selective for adsorption of nitrogen for adsorbing nitrogen from the atmosphere depleted in water vapour, ethylene and carbon dioxide leaving non-absorbed oxygen-rich gas, the said fourth adsorption zone having pressure swing cycle; means for desorbing the sorbed nitrogen by pressure swing cycle from said fourth adsorption zone to obtain nitrogen-rich atmosphere, and recycling means for recycling said nitrogen-rich atmosphere to said container.



(Compl. Specn. 37 pages; . Drwngs. 5 sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 174-B 179348

Int. Cl[4] : F 16 J 15/46.

INFLATABLE AND DEFLATABLE CUSHION.

Applicant : FRAMATOME, TOUR FIAT-1 PLACE DE LA COUPOLE, 92400 COURBEVOIE, FRANCE, A FRENCH COMPANY.

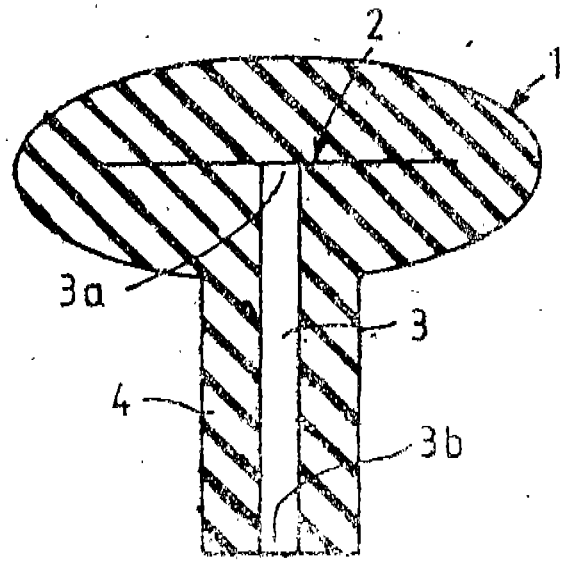
Inventor ; GERARD PERE.

Application No. 545/MAS/91 filed on 17th July 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Madras Branch

10 Claims

Inflatable and deflatable cushion (1). characterised in that it is formed by a block of elatstically deformable material comprising an internal slit (2), the walls of which are contiguous in the initial condition to form a solid section of said block and an inflation channel (3) comprising a first and (3a) disposed opposite said internal slit and a second end (3b) connected to a source of pressurised fluid.



(Compl. Specn. 12 pages; Drwngs 2 sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 139-E & F 179349

Int. Cl.[4] : C 0l B 13/00 & 21/00,

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING OXYGEN AND NITROGEN 13Y DECOMPOSING DIN1TROGEN MONOXIDE.

Applicant : BASF AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT A GERMAN JOINT STOCK COMPANY. ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY. OF 6700 LUDWIGSHAFEN FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : (1) HEINRICH AICHINGER
(2) KARL-HEINZ, BOEHNING
(3) KLAUS HERZOG
(4) HERMANN WISTUBA
(5) GERT BUERGER
(6) MATTHIAS SCHWARZMANN
(7) GUENTER HERRMANN.

Application No- 600/MAS/91 filed on 7th August 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

4 Claims

A process for producing oxygen and nitrogen by decomposing dinitrogen monoxide, the said process comprising passing dinitrogen monoxide or a mixture containing the same in the gaseous phase over a silver containing catalyst supported on alumina carrier having a BET surface area of from 5 to 25 m^2/g at a temperature of 15P to 650°C and a pressure of 0.01 to 10 bar; and subsequently separating nitrogen and oxygen from the resulting gas stream in a known manner.

(Compl. Specn. 12 pages; Drwng. 0 sheet.)

Ind. Cl. : 206 E 179350

Int Cl.' : G 06 F 1/32.

AN INFORMATION PROCESSING SYSTEM.

Applicant : INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION, A COMPANY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, U.S.A. OF ARMONK, NEW YORK 10504, U.S.A.

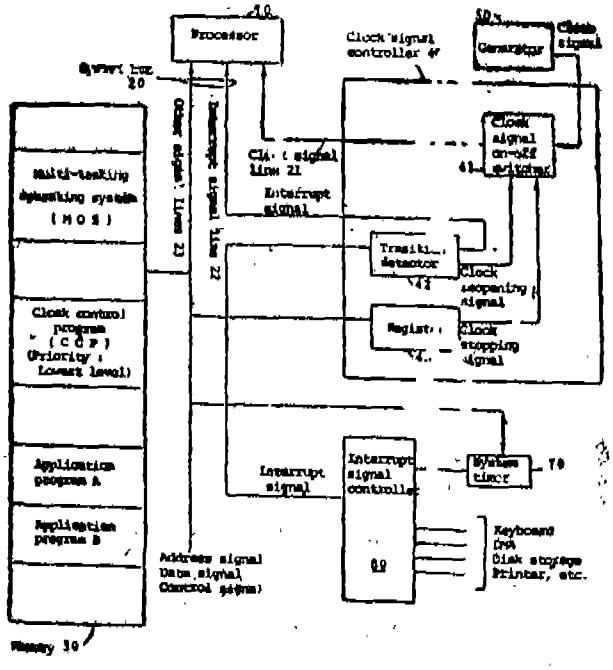
Inventors : (1) NAOSHI SUZUKI
(2) SHUNYA UNO,

Application No. 700/MAS/91 filed on September 17, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

6 Claims

An information processing system comprising a processor in which the confents of an internal register are not lost even if the supply of a clock signal is stopped, a clock signal generator for supplying the clock signal to said processor, arid a clock signal controller for stopping the supply of the clock signal to said processor from said clock signal generator when a program given the lowest priority and stored in a memory, runs under a multi-tusking operating system.



(Compl. pecn. 13 pages; Drwngs. 3 sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 32 A_1 179351

Int. Cl.[4] : C 0 9 B 62/503.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF WATER SOLUBLE FIBER-REACTIVE DYESTUFFS.

Applicant : HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF D-6230 FRANKFURT AM MAIN 80. FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

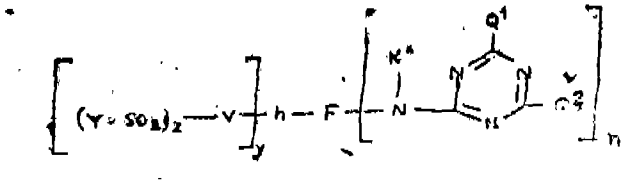
Inventors : (1) JORG DANNHEIM
(2) WERNER HUBERT RUSS.

Application No. 879/Cal/1992 filed on 9th • December, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Calcutta.

12 Claims

1. A process for the preparation of a dyestaff corresponding to the Formula (I)



in which

F is the radical of amomtazo or polyazo dyestuff or of a heavy metal complex azo dyestuff derived therefrom, or of an anthraquinone. phthalocyanine, formazan, dioxazine, phenazine; stilbene, triphenylmetnane, xanthene. thioxanthene, nitroaryl, naphthaquinone, pyrenequinone or pery-lenetetracarbimide dyesuff;

Rx is a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, which can be substituted by halogen, hydroxy, cyano, alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, alkoxycarbonyl having 2 to 5 cartoon atoms, carboxy, sulfamoyl, sulfo or sulfato;

n is the number 1 or 2;

V is a direct bond or an alkylene group, or is an optionally substituted arylene radical or an alkylenearylene or arylene-alkylene or alkylene-arylene-alkylene or arylone-alkylene-arylene radical, or an arylene-arylene radical which is interrupted by a hetaro group, in which , the alkylene radicals are those having 1 to 8 carbon atoms and can be substituted and the arylene radicals are optionally substituted phenylene or naphthylene radicals, and in which the alkylene radicals can be interrupted by one or more hereto croups and the alkvlene and arylene moieties in the combined alkvlene-arylene radicals in each case can be separated from one another by a hetero group;

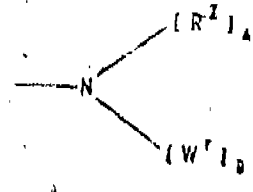
is the number 1' or 2;

is the number 1 or 2;

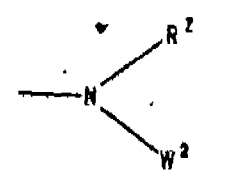
is an nitrogen atom, if y is 2, or, if y is 1, Is a group of the formula -NH-, -N(R)-, where R has one of the abovementioned meanings, 'NH-CO-NH-, -NH-CO- or -CO-NH-, or a direct bond;

is the vinyl group or is an ethyl group, which contains, in the B-position, a substituent which can be eliminated under alkaline conditions, in which the group(s) -SO-Y can be bonded to an aromatic carbon atom of F or V via an alkylene radical having 1 to 4 carbon atoms or via an alkylaraino group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms;

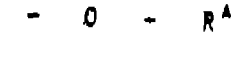
and Q2 are both, with meanings which are Identical to one another or different from one another, each alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, which is substituted by 1 or 2 alkanoyl groups having 2 to 5 carbon atoms or by 1 or 2 alkoxycarbonyl groups having 2 to 5 carbon atoms or by one of these alkoxycarbonyl and one of these alkanoyl groups, or are a group of the formula (2A), (2b), (2c) or (2d)



(2a)



(2b)



in which (2c) (2d)

R2 is a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, preferably 1 to 4 carbon atoms, which can be substituted by 1 or 2 substituents from the group comprising halogen, hydroxy cyano. alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, carboxy, carbalkoxy having 2 to 5 carbon atoms, phenoxycarbonyl, alkanoyl having 2 to 5 carbon atoms, benzoyl, sulfobenzoyl, sulfamoyl, sulfo and sulfato. and/or by a phenyl radical which is optionally substituted by substituents from the group comprising halogen, alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, alkyl

having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, sulfo and carboxy, or is a cycloalkyl radical having 5 to 8 carbon atoms, or is a phenyl radical which is optionally substituted by substituents from the group comprising halogen, a koxy having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, sulfo and carboxy,

W^1 is alkyl, aryl, a1kylene-aryl, arylene-alkyl, alkylene-arylene-alkyl or arylene-alkylene-aryl. radical, in which the alkylene radicals or alkyl radicals are those having 1 to 8 carbon atoms and can also be substituted by substituents which are not fiber-reactive and the arylene radicals or aryl radicals are phenylene or naphthylene radicals or, repsectively, phenyl or naphthyl radicals, which are optionally also substituted by substituents which are not fiber-reactive, and in which the alkylene radicals can be interrupted by one or more hetero groups and the alkylene and arylene portions or alkyl and aryl portions in the combined alkyl (ene)/aryl (ene) radicals in each case can be separated from one another by a hetero group, or

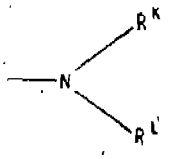
the radicals-[RZlA and -[W^1B, and radicals [R2]A and [W^1]B together with the nitrogen atom, form a heterocyclic radical which is built up from an alkylene radical having 3 to 8 carbon atoms, or a heterocyclic radical which is built up from a further hetero group and two alkylene radicals having 1 to A carbon atoms,

A is the number zero or 1 and

B is the number 1 or 2,

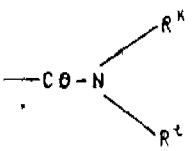
in which the sum of (A+-B) is the number 2 and in which, if B is 2, the groups W^1 can have the same meaning as one another or meanings which differ from one another,

W^2 is cyano, or is a group of the formula (2e), (2f) or



(2e)

(2f)



(2g)

in which.

RK is a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or is an alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, which is substituted by sulfo, carboxy, phosphato, sulfato, hydroxy, cyano, alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, phenyl or phenyl which is substituted by substieuents from the group comprising sulfo, carboxy, alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, chlorine and nitro, or is a cycloalkylene radical having 5 to 8 carbon atoms,

RL is hydrogen, alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, which is substituted by sulfo, carboxy, phosphato, sulfato, hydroxy, cyano, alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, phenyl or phenyl which is substituted by substituents from the group comprising sulfo, carboxy, alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1 to. 4 carbon atoms, chlorine and nitro, or is phenyl, which can be substituted by 1, 7. or 3 substituents from the group comprising alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, chlorine, sulfo, carboxy and nitro, or

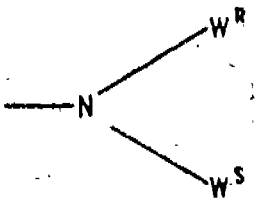
Rk and Rl, and radicals Rk and Rl together with the nitrogen atom, form a heterocyclic radical which is built up from an alkylene radical having 3 to 8 carbon atoms, or a hetrrocyclic radical which, is built up from a further hetero group and two alkylene radicals having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or

Rz and W^2. together with the nitrogen atom form a heterocyclic radical which is built up from a alkylene radical having 3 to 8 carbon atoms or a heterocyclic radical which is built up from a further hetero group and two alkylene radicals having 1 to 4 carbon atoms,

Ra is hydogen or alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, which can be substituted by halogen, nitro alkanoyl having 2 to 4 carbon atoms, hydroxy, cyano, alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, sulfo, sulfato, carfooxy, phenyl or sulfo-substituted phenyl, or is alkenyl having 3 to 5 carbon atoms or alkinyl having 3 to 5 carbon atoms, or is cycloalkyl having 5 to 8 carbon atoms, or is phenyl, naphthyl, phenyl which is substituted by 1 or 2 substituents from the group comprising alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, sulfo and carboxyl, or naphthyl which in substituted by 1, 2 or 3 sulfo groups, or cyano, and

Rc is hydrogen alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, which can be substituted by halogen, hydroxy, alkanovioxy having 2 to 5 carbon atoms. cyano alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, carboxy, sulfo, sulfato, phenyl or phenyl which is substituted by 1 or 2 substituents from the group comprising alkvl having 1 to 4 carbon ,atoms, alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, sulfo and carboxy, or is alkenyl having 3 to 5 carbon atom or alkinyl having 3 to 5 carbon atoms or is phenyl which can be substituted by methyl, ethyl, methoxy. ethoxy, amino, nitro, carboxy and /or sulfo, or is cyano; or

Q^1 is a group of the formula (2A)



In which

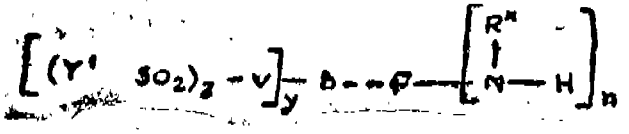
Wr is a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms such as the ethyl or methyl group or is an alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, which is substituted by sulfo, carboxy, phosphato, sulfato, hydroxy, cyano, alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, such as methoxty and ethoxy, phenyl or phenyl which is substituted by substituents from the group comprising sulfo, carboxy, alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, chlorine and nitro, or is a cycloalkvl radical having 5 to 8 carbon atoms, such as the cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl or dimcthylcyclobexyl radical,

Ws is hydrogen, alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, such as ethyl and methyl, or alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, which is substituted by sulfo, carboxy, phosphato, sulfato, hydroxy, cyano, alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, such as methoxy and ethoxy, phenyl or phgnyl which is substituted by substituents from the group comprising sulfo, carboxy, alkyl havin 1 to 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, chlorine and nitro, or is phenyl. which can be substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents from the group comprising alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, such as ethyl and, in particular, methyl, alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, such as ethoxy and, in particular, methoxy, chlorine, sulfo, carboxy and nitro, or

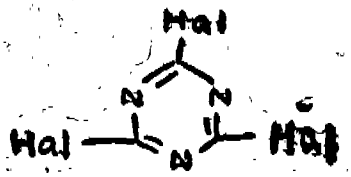
Wr and Ws, together with the nitrogen atom, form a heterocyclic radical which is built up from an alkylene radical having 3 to 8 carbon atoms, preferably 4 to 6 carbon atoms, or a heterocyclic radical which is built up from a further hetero group, such as a nitrogen atom, an oxygen atom or a group -NH-, and two alkylene radicals having 1 to 4 carbon atoms. such as, for example. the N-piperazino; N-piperidino or N-morphol no radical;

Q^2 has one of the meanings given for O^1 excluding dyestuffs of the formula (1) in which 0^1 is the cyanamido group and 0^2 simultaneously is an aryl, " alkylene-aryl,

arylene-alkyl, alkylene-arylenti-alkyl or arylene-alkylene-aryl radical which is substituted by one or more solubilizing substituents and which optionally also contains other substituents and/or can be interrupted by hetero groups, or is a cyanamido radical, or Q^2 is the cyanamido group and Q^1 simultaneously is an aryl, alkylene-aryl, arylene-alkyl, alkylene-arylene-alkyl or arylene-alkylene-aryl radical which is substituted by one or more solubilizing substituents and which optionally also contains other substituents and/or can be interrupted by hetero groups, or is a cyanmido radical which comprises reacting a compound of the general formula (20)



(In which F, Rr. V, h, y, z and n have the above-mentioned meanings and Y^1 has one of the meanings given above (or Y or is the B-hydroxvethyt group), a trihalogeno-s-triazine compound of the general formula (21).



(in which Hal is a hologen atom), a compound of the general formula $H\text{-}Q^1$ and a compound of the general formula $H\text{-}Q^3$ (where Q^1 and Q^2 have ore of the above-mentioned meanings) with one another in stoichiometric amounts in any desired sequence at a pH of from 2 to 10 and at a temperature of from 10 to 100°C and in case that Y^1 is B-hydroxyethyl converting the resulting compounds with that B-hydroxyethylsulfonyl group into a dyestufl according to the above general formula (1) in which Y is B-Sulfatoethyl at a temperature of from 0 to 80°C.

(Compl Specn. 140 Pages; Drgns. Nil)

Cl. : 32 E. 179352

Int. Cl.[4] : C 08 F 10/06.

CRYSTALLINE POLYMERS OF PROPYLENE HAVING IMPROVED PROCESSABILITY IN THE MOLTEN STATE AND PROCESS FOR THEIR PREPARATION.

Applicant : MONTELL NORTH AMERICA INC., OF 2801 CENTERVILLE ROAD, NEW CASTLE COUNTY, DELAWARE, U.S.A.

Inventors : (1) GIULIANO CECCHIN
(2) ANTEO PELLICONI
(3) ANTONIO CIAROCCHI
(4) PAOLO FERRARI.

Application No. 33/Cal/1993 filed on 21st January, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patent Rule 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

A process for the preparation of polymer of propylene having total melt index values (MIL) 2 g/10 min, total intrinsic viscosity [n] values in tetrahydronaphthalene at 135°C 2.8 dl/g, molecular weigt distribution (Mw/Mn) values> 20 and a content of fraction insoluble in xylene at 25C> 94; said process comprises the polymerization of propylene in the presence of a catalyst, obained in a known method by contacting:

(a) a solid catalyst component comprising 4.-titanium compound having at least one titanium-halogen bond, and an electron-donor compound, both supported on a magnesium dihaide in active form;

(b) an Al-alkyl compound;

(c) an external electron-donor compound selective from the silanes containing at least . one cyclopentyl group bonded to the silicon, and one or more-OR groups, also bonded to the silicon atom, where R is a C_1-C_{13} alkyl, C_3-C_{18} cycloalkyl, C_3-C_{18} aryl, or C_7C_{16} aralkyl radical;

in gas phaso at a temperature ranging from 20 to 100-C and in at least two stages followed for preparing from 10 to 60 wt % of a fraction (A) of the polymer and from 40 to 90 wt % of a fraction (B), of the polymer in separate and consecutive stages, and reacting in each stage the said polymer with the catalyst coming from the preceding stage, the said fraction (A) of the polymer having [n] >; 2.6 and the said fraction (B) of the polymer having [N] < 1.2 and MIL >50.

(Compl. Spccn. 33 pages; Drng. Nil.)

CL ; 62 C 1 & 2 179333

Int. Cl.[4] : D 06 P 3/00. 3/04, 3/30, 3/32.

A METHOD OF APPLYING DYE TO KERATIN FIBRES.

Applicant : COMMONWEALTH SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH ORGAN1SATION, OF LIMESTONE AVENUE CAMBELL AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY, 2601, AUSTRALIA

Inventor : (1) JOHN ANTHONY RIPPON
(2) FRANCIS JAMES HARRIGAN.

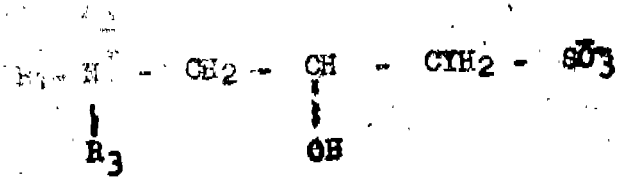
Application No. 62/Cal/1993 filed on 2nd February, 1993.

(Convention No. PL-0673/92 on 4-2-92 and PL-5373/92 on 15-10-92 in Australia).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patent Rule 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta-

21 Claims

A method of applying dye to keratin fibres comprising pretreating the fibres by contacting them with a bath liquor comprising an alkaline solution of an amphoienc suifactant, and thereafter adding dye to the bath liquor and applying the dye to the fibres from said bath liquor wherein said amphoteric sunactant comprises an alkoxylaed hydroxysulphobetaine of the general structure :



where ;

Ri ,is a hydrocarbon group selected from the range $C_{12}H_{25}$ upto C_{21} H_{43}; and

R_2 and R_3 are poly (alkylene oxide) groups, each having n alkylene oxide units, where $3 < n < 21$;

wherein said bath liquor is substantially deficient of any surfactant-type levelling agents other than alkoxylated hydrosulphobetaine of said general structure; and

wherein said bath liquor is a single bath liquor which is initially alkaline solution for said pretreating step and then is converted to a dyeing solution for the dye appling step by said adding of dye to the bath liquor.

(Compl. Specn, 27 pages; Drag Nil.)

Cl. : 116 C 179354
185 C

lnt. Cl. : B 65 G 15/48
A, 23 F 3/00.

AN IMPROVED STAINLESS STEEL CONVEYOR BELT SYSTEM TOR CTC MACHINE.

Applicant STEELSWORTH LIMITED, OF TINSUKIA 786 125 ASSAM, INDIA.

Inventor : MANGALORE, PRABUAKAR PRABHU.

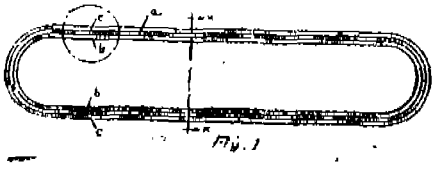
Application. No. 126/Cal /1993 filed on 2nd March 1993.

(Complete Specification left after provisional on 29-11-1994).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patent Rule 1972). Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

An improved stainless steel conveyor belt system for CTC machine comprising one or more stainless steel sheets of desired size, longitudinal ends of said stainless steel sheet being joined in a known manner to the corresponding ends of same or adjacent sheets so at. to form an endless conveyor belt (a) characterized in that said conveyor belt being provided with multiple V-rope guides (b) attached to inner side thereof, said system comprises drive and driven shaft (d) assemblies, said shaft (d) asemblies being supported on bearings which are located within their respective housings (e) and are firmly bolted to said CTC machine frame, said bearing housings (e) or said driven shaft (d) assembly being provided with belt tensioning devices (1) and at least (wo idlera (k) being adapted to prevent sagging of the couveyor bolt.



(Compl, .Specn. 14 pages; Drags 3 sheets.)

Cl. :35 E 179335

Int, Cl.[4] : C 04 B 35/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF COKE OVEN SEMI DRY GUNNING MASS.

Applicant : TATAIRON & STEEL CO. LTD., OF BOMBAY HOUSE, 24 HOMI MODY STREET BOMBAY-400 001, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventor : (1) SAROI KUMAR MITRA
(2) KENNATH NAVEEN DAS
(3) HARDEO PRASAD S1NHA
(4) NAISHADHAM VENKATA SURYA KRISHNA
(5) TARKESHWAR NATH VARMA
(6) DHIRENDRA KUMAR SINGH.

Application No. 224/Cal/1993 filed on 19th April, 1993.

Appropriate Other for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

8Claims

wt. of aluminous material and 28 to 45 parts by wt, of additives and glass powder and wherin said aluminous material is made of fireclay grog calcined bauxite raw kyanite and technical alumina and the additives are made of deflocculating asent plasticizing agent,- as well as 'materials which help in the sintering and sticking properties as well as layer-forming properties for the gunned material having the following process step :

(a) technical alumina said the different additives arc dry ground to a very fine size of -325 mesh tyler screen;

(b) to the above first stage finely ground material the fireclay grog is added and the dry tnix is ground again;

(c) in the third stage, culciaed bauxite and raw kyanite are added and dry mixed thoroughly;

(d) and in the fourth stage, the required quantity of glass powder is added and is throughly dry mixed;

(e) finally to the fourth stage aluminosilicate dey mix required water is added and mixed thoroughly to prepare the semidry gunning mass.

(Compl, Specn. 18 pages: Drgns. 3 sheets.)

Cl. : 136 179356

Int. Cl. :B 29 C 33/76.

A METHOD Ob' MANUFACTURING AN ELECTRICALLY INSULATED COIL.

Applicant '..HITACHI, LTD., OF 6, KANDA SURUGADAI 4, CHOME, CHTYODA-KU, TOKYO 101, JAPAN.

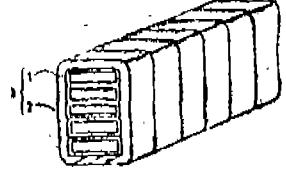
Inventors ; (1) SYOICHI MARUYAMA
(2) MITSUO MASHIKO
(3) TORU KOYAMA
(4) KATUO SUGAWARA
(5) KENII MISHIMA
(6) SHINICH1 YAMASHIRO.

Application No. 266/Cal/1993 filed on llth May, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A method of manufacturing an electrically insulated coil, comprising the steps of forming an insulation layer by winding, an insulation tape around a wound conductor wound via' an inter stage insulation, said insulation tape being provided in advance with an addition reaction produce such as herein described and impregnating in &aid insulation layer a thermosetting insulation resin which includes a main component and a hardener both as herein described thereby causing an accelerated reaction between hardening acclera. tor such as herein described in said insulation layer and said inpregnated thermosetting insulation resin.



(Compl. Specn 27 pages: Drgns 5 sheets.)

Cl. : 129 N 179357

Int. Cl[4] : B 23 K 1/04.

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR MANUFACTURING A BRAZED METAL HONEY COMB BODY.

Applicant :. EMITEC GHSELLSCHAFT FOR EMISSION-STECHNOLOGIE MBH OF HAUPTSTRASSE 150 W-5204 LOHMAR 1 BUNDESREP. DEUTSCHLAND. GERMANY.

Inventor : WIERES LUDWIG.

Application No. 299/Cal/1993 filed on 31ST May, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972). Patent Office, Calcutta.

18 Claims

A method for manufacturing a brazed metal honeycomb body (1), which for instance is of metal and which is wound, stratified, or intervened from sheet metal layers at feat some of which are structured (,2, 3) and is to be brazed at least in partial regions (5, 6) having the following steps :

(a) at least the structured sheet-metal layers (2) are provided with a thin film of a rolling oil (4), if such a film is net already present from the production process;

(b) the rolling oil film (4) is heat treated to remove highly volatile components by hot air or inter

(c) providing a brazing material into the contact regions (5, 6) of the sheet-metal layers (2, 3) with on aqueous solution of a surfactant;

(d) the honeycomb bodies (1) produced from the sheet-metel layers put into contact with known powdered brazing material, which adherse to the points where rolling oil residues and the surfactant have come together.

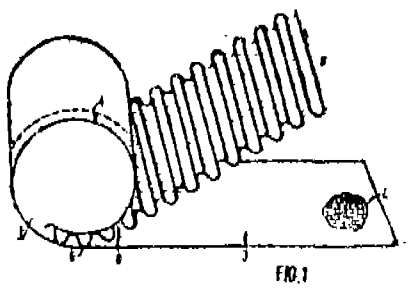


FIG.1

(Compl Spocn. 19 Pages; Drgns. 3 Sheets)

CI, : 60 C 179358

Int. Cl. . A. 61 F 9/06.

A PROTECTIVE ASSEMBLY FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE HUMAN HEAD.

Applicant : OPTREL AG, OF EBNATER STRASSE 84, 9630 WATTWIL, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors ; (1) FRANCESCO DEL BON
(2) CHRISTOPH LUTZ.

Application No. 420/Cal/1993 Bled on 21sl July, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta,

21 Claims

A protective assembly for the protection of the human head comprising :

a support structure (1; 60; 90; 110) adapted to be connected to the head of the person wearing the protective assembly, a visor means (2; 61; 83) exerting the desired protective function, said visor means being pivotally connected to said support structure to be swivelling from a lower operative position to an upper rest position, means for adjusting and fixing the position of said visor means (2;, 61; 83) in the viewing direction and in said lower operative position said means for adjusting and fixing the, position of said visor means having actuating members (34;. 37; 62; 69; 80; 97) for the-operation of said means for adjusting and fixing the position of said visor means, characterized in that all said actuating members (34:. 37; 62; 69; 80; 97) for the operation of said means for adjusting and fixing the position of said visor means (2; 61; 33) are located at the outer said of the projective assembly and the visor means, respectively, such that they can be actuated in the operative" position of the protective assembly to adjust and fix the position of said visor means in the viewing diret, on and in said lower operative position.

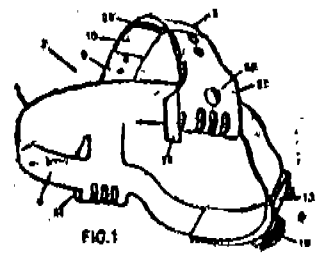


FIG.1

(Compl. Speen. 28 pages; Drngs. 8 sheets.)

Cl. : 55 F 1793589

Int. Cl.[4] : A 61 J 1/06.

AMPULE WITH OFFSET LONGITUDINAL PASSAGE.

Applicant : BERND HANSEN/ OF HEERSTRASSE 16. D-74429 SULZBACH-LAUFEN, GERMANY.

Inventor : BERND HANSEN.

Application No. 468/Cal/1993 filed on 16th August. 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

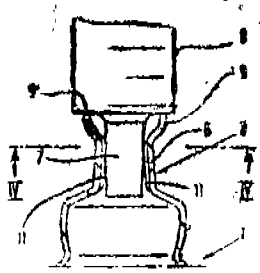
An ampule (1, 101) made of plastic having oft-set longitudinal passage for a liquid to be removed from said ampule by a hypodermic syringe (7, 107) having a conical member at one end thereof to bo introduced into the ampule, comprising :

an ampule body extending along a longitudinal axis and having a marking (10) thereon defining a longitudinal middle plane coinciding with a mold separation plane and with said longitudinal axis; and

a neck (2, 102) extending along said axis from one axial end of said ampule body, said neck having a beaded inside wall f6) for receiving the conical member of said hypodermic syringe, said inside will having a first longitudinal passage (11, 111) for allowing air to pass into said ampule body between said conical member and said inside wall during removal of liquid from said ampule body, the said first longitudinal passage (11, 111,) being off-set or

spaced away from said longitudinal middle plane for only allowing air to pass through bat no liquid from the ampule when the conical member of said hypodermic syringe is fully inserted in said neck.

Fig.3



(Compl. Specn. 14 Pages; Drgns. 3 Sheets)

Cl. 61 F 179360

Int. Cl. : F 2 6 B 14/18. 21/02.

"APPARATUS FOR TREATMENT OF SOLID MATERIAl".

Applicant : FRIGOSCANDIA FOOD PROCESS SYSTEMS AB., OF RUSTHALLSGATAN , 21. S-251 09 HEISINGBORG, SWEDEN.

Inventors : (1) JOHN C. CRUMP
(2) EUGENE B FISCHER
(3) ROBERT C. WILSON"
(4) BARREN D. W1NTERSON
(5} LEIF E B. JAXMAR
(6) GUSTAV M. NORBERG.
(7) LENNART F. OLSSON.

Application No : 665/Cal/1993 filed on 2nd November, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings; (Rule 4. Patents Rule,. 1972)Patent, Office. Calcutta.

11 Clamis.

An apparatus for treatment of solid material comprising

(a) a conveyor belt (19) at least a portion of which travels within a housing (16) :

(b) means (23) for calculating gas through the housing;

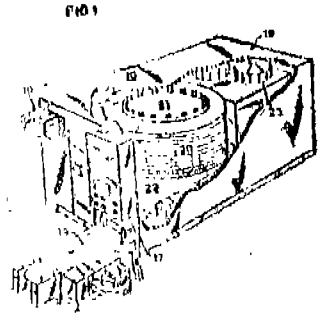
(c) wherein, inside the housing, the conveyor belt follows a spiral path for at least a portion of its length, the conveyor bolt comprising a plurality of conveyor links (24) and a plurality of bottom members (28), such that the conveyer belt forms ai conveyor stack, (20) of superimposed conveyor belt tiers in the shape of a bollow cylinder having a perforated inner wall and a perferated outer wall.

(d) an inner partition on (21) positioned in the centre of the hollow cylidner, such that the inper partition is adapted to obstruct the flow of gas down the inside of the cylinder '

(e) an outer partition (22) positioned between the perforated outer wall of the hollow cylinder and the housing (16) such that the outer partition is adapted to obstruct the flow of gas down outside of the hollow cylinder, such that the housing the inner partition the outer partition, and [he hollow cylinder form an upper chamber (32) and a lowwr chamber (33) ;

characterised by

(f) at least one additional chamber (36;. 38;40; 42; 43; 44, 43) extending axially along part of the height of the hollow cylinder and around the interior/exterior circumference of the hollow cylinder and having, an open side adjoining the perforated inner/outer was of the hollow cylinder formed by the conveyor stack; (20) of superimposed conveyor belt tiers, whereby the inner partition (21), the outer partition (22) said at least one additional chamber (36; 38; 40; 42; 43; 44; 45) direct the flow of gas through the convenor stack of conveyor belt tiers as the circulatating means (23) circulates gas through the housing.



(Compl. Specns, : 27 pages; Drgns. . 6 sheets)

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 174421 granted to. INDIAN OIL, CORPORATION LTD., for an invention relating to preparation of crystalline nay zeolite.

The patent ceased on the 24th. Sept. 1996 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessationof the patent was notified 10 the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 20th September 1997.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office. Nizam Palace, 2nd M.S.O. Building, 5th, 6th & 7th Floor, 234/4, Achayra Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020 on or before 27-11-97 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A. Written Statement, in triplicate witting out the nature if the opponents interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he. seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one. month from the date of the notice.

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 175260 granted to SHRIRANG WAMAN DESH PANDE for an invention related to AN IMPROVED TOOTH BRUSH.

The patent ceased in the 14th July, 1996 due to non payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III. Section 2 dated the 20th September, 1997.

Any interested parson may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents. The Patent Office, Nizam Palace 2nd M.S.O. Building, 5th, 6th & 7th Floor, 234/4, Achayra Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-760 020 on or before 27-11-97 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A Written Statement, in triplicate setting out the nature if the opponents interest, the facts upon which he base* his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

'Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration. 'I of Patent No. 175989 granted to BERND HANSEN for an invention relating to AN EXTRUSION HEAD APPARATUS FOR PRODUCINg TUBE.

The patent ceased on the 22nd October 1996 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India. Part III, Section 2 doled the 20th September. 1997.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Firm 32 in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, Nizam Palace, 2nd M.S.O. Building, 5th, 6th & 7th Floor, 234/4, Achayra Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020 on or before 27-11-97 under Rule 60 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A Written Statement, in triplicate yetting out the nature if the opponents interest, the facts upon which he base his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration . Patent No. 176528 printed to NUCHEM PLASTICS LIMITED for an invention relating to a process for the manufac-

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The patent ceased on the 22nd April, 1997 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India Part III Section 2 dated the 20th September 1997.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Firm in duplicate with the Controller of Patents the patent Office Nizam Palace, 2nd M.S.O. Building, 5th, 6th & 7th Floor, 234/4, Achayra Jagadish Bose, Road, Culcutta-700 020 on or before 27-11-97 wider Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A Written Statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the opponents interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief ho seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from, the date of the notice.

OPPOSITNON PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 25

An opposition has been entered by KIRLOSKAR COPELAND LIMITED, Maharashtra in respect of the application for patent No. 177498 made by WHITE CONSOLIDATED INDUSTRIES, INO to the grant of a patent on said application.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

177029 173020 170499 175280 165706 173046 173421
174755 l74760 176563 175769 173451 173541 173632
174541 173284 173246 173274 173285 173286 173381
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163135 177561 177597 177594 177516 177551 177605
1:77575 177524 177431 I77518 177485 177544 177560

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177687 177688 177689 177690*D 177691* 177693* 177695
177696 177697 177698 177699 177701'"D 177702*D
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177725* 177726*D 177727*D 177728*D 17772*D 177731
177732

CAL-11, DEL-40, MUM—02, CHEN—NIL

*'Patenl shall be deemed to be endorsed with words LICENCE OF RIGHT' under section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970 from the date of expiration of three years from the date of sealing.

D—Drug patent, F—Food Patents

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been retistered. They are not open to inspection for period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of (he Design. Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entries is the date of the registration included in the entries.

Class 1, No. 170219, Mitsubishi Jidosha Kogyo kabushiki Kaisha, 33-8 Shiba 5-chome,' Minerto-ku, Tokyo 108, Japan, a Japanese corporation," "PISTON FOR AN INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE", 16th November 1995.

Class 1. No. 169731, Josef Chudoba, a Swedish citizen of Kullavagen 11, S- 746 95 Balsta, Sweden, "MOUNTING RAIL", 23rd August 1995.

Class 1. No. 169681, Koji Hirokawa, a Japanese citizen or 1053, Ota-Machi. Isesaki-shi, Gunwa-Ken, Japan, "RADIATING APPARATUS", 14th August 1995.

Glass 1. No. 170047, Ramasamy Venkatesan, an Indian citizen of 55C Thirumalai Naicken Palayam Road, Veerapandi Piriyu, Jothipuram, Coimbatore 641047, Tamilnadu, India, "A DAMPER" 17th October 1995.

Class 1. No, 170220, India Tea Company, a British proprietary firm of 111 Hampden Way.' London N14 5AU, England, U.K., "CONTAINER", 16th November 1995.

Class 1. No. 171700, Madan Lal Grovor, Indian national. trading as Pankai Electronics, 21 MalkaqanJ, Delhi 110007. India, a sole proprietorship firm of the. above address, "SPEAKER", 3rd July 1996.

Class 1. No. 171690, Recon Oil Industries Ltd., 5, Chunawala Estate, Kondivitta Road, J.B. Nagar, Andheri (E), P.O.B. 7415, Bombay 400059. Maharashtra. "BOTTLE", 28th May 1996.

Class 1. No. 171684, Vinodrai Vandravandas Barchha, of Vandana. 5A, Panchavati Society. Rajkot 360001, Gujarat. "PRESSURE STOVE" 28th June 1996.

Class 3. No. 170097, Kurz Moulds & Plastics Ltd., an Indian company at Chhani Road, Baroda 390002. State of Gujarat, India. "FLOPPY BOX". Ist November 1995.

Class 3. No. 169761, Crystal Plastics & Metallizing Pvt. Ltd., having its regd, office at Sanghi House, Palkhi Galli, Off. Veer Savarkar Marg, Prabhadevi, Bombay 400025, Maharashtra, India. "COMB", 29th August 1995.

Class 3. No. 169800. Reliable Rotomoulders Pvt. Ltd., 18A Brabourne Road." 2nd floflofir Calcutra 70001, west Bengal India, an Indian Company "ROAD DELINEATOR", 6th September 1995,

Class 3. No. 169854, Brillian International, 228, Adhyaru Ind, Estate, Lower Pared, Bombay 400013, Maharashtra, India, An Indian partnership firm, "HOLDER", 15th September 1995,

Class 3, No. 169680, Motorola Inc., a corporation of the State of Delaware, U.S.A., of 1303 East Algonquin Road, Schaumburg, Illinois 60196. U.S.A., "SELECTIVE CALL RECEIVER", 14th August 1995.

Class 3 No. 169685, Motortia Inc., a corporation of the State of Delaware, U.S.A, of 1303, East Algonguin Road. Schaumburg., Illinois 60196, U.S.A., "HOUSING FOR A PORTABLE RADIO/ PHONE", 14th August, 1995.

Class 3. No. 170039, Heberlein Maschinefabrik AG, a Swiss Corporation of Bleikenstrasse 11, CH-9630, Wattwil, Switzerland, "AIR JET WITH FRAME FOR YARN TREATMENT". 17th October, 1995.

Class 3. No. 170379, UJwal Plastics, a regd. partnership firm carrying on business at 61/63, Kazi Syed. Street, Mandvi, Bombay-400 003, Maharashtra. India, "JEWELLERY BOX", 11th December. 1995.

Class 3. 169768. Philips India Ltd., of 7, Justice Chandra Madhab Road. Calcutta-700 020. West Bengal, India, an Indian Company, 'TELEVISION". 30th August, 1995,

Class 3, No. 171675, Arti Praduman Asher, an Indian national, at 28/30, Walkeshwar Road, Queen's View, Bombay-400 006, Maharashtra, India. "SOLDERING IRON", 27th June, 1996.

Class 3. No. 171674, The Goodyear Tiro & Rubber Company, a corporation organised under the Laws of the State of Ohio, with offices at 1144, East Market Street, Akion, Ohio 44316-0001, U.S.A., 'TYRE TREAD", 27th June, 1996.

Class 3. No. 171673, Nissei ASB Machine Co. Ltd, a Japanese Corporation of 4586-3 Koo, Komororo-shi, Nagano-ken, Japan, "BOTTLE", 27th June, 1996,

Class 10. No. 171682. Paragon Rubber Industries, a regd. partnership firm, having ha regd, office at P. B No. 61, IV Floor, Matteethra Bldg.. Laker Junction, Kottayam-686 001, Kerala, India. "SOLE OF" CHAPPAL" 27th June, 1996.

Class 12. 169983, Mahl Pal Gupta, Autopal Ltd., E 195(A) Riico Industrial Area, Sanganer, Jaipur, Rajasthan India, Indian nationality, "BOX TYPE ELECTRONIC BALLAST', 9th October. 1995.

T. R. SUBRAMANIAN
Controller General of Patents, Designs & Trade Marks

प्रबन्धक, भारत सरकार मुद्रणालय, फरीदाबाद द्वारा मुद्रित
एवं प्रकाशन नियंत्रक, दिल्ली द्वारा प्रकाशित, 1997
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